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VOCABULARY OF
THE KIOWA LANGUAGE

BY

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SIR: I have the honor to submit the accompanying manuscript, entitled "Vocabulary of the Kiowa Language," by John P. Harrington, and to recommend its publication, subject to your approval, as a bulletin of this Bureau.

Respectfully,

J. WALTER FEWKES,
Chief.

Dr. CHARLES D. WALCOTT,
Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

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VOCABULARY OF THE KIOWA LANGUAGE

By JOHN P. HARRINGTON

INTRODUCTION

The present paper is a reconnaissance report on the language of the K̄cegū, or Kiowa Indians, a small and distinct tribe which history traces from an original habitat in what is now western Montana to their present home about Anadarko, Okla. It is based on field work done in 1918 at Anadarko, and the willing informants who were found in Mr. Enoch Smoky¹ and Mr. Paul McKenzie made it possible to gather more material during the time devoted to this language than would otherwise have been the case. I found what seemed a more than usual amount of intelligent interest on the part of the Kiowas in the writing of their language, and it is with Kiowa speakers in mind that the orthography of the present vocabulary has been shaped. The writing of such a language is difficult at best, and can not be simplified beyond a certain point without omitting essential features of pronunciation. An outline of the phonetics, pronoun tables, and a brief text have been included, as well as Tanoan etymologies taken from the Tewa dialect spoken at San Juan Pueblo near Santa Fe, New Mexico. The writer also has in preparation a paper showing the surprisingly smaller number of structural and lexical resemblances which Aztec shares with these languages, yet some of these resemblances striking, and appearing to one who has developed a sprachgefühl as features inherited from unity in the remote past.

In addition to the principal informants, Mr. Delos Lonewolf, adopted son of the famous Kiowa chief, Lonewolf, Mrs. Laura D. Pedrick, sister of the present head chief of the Kiowa, and Mr. James Waldo also rendered valuable assistance. I wish also to acknowledge my indebtedness to Superintendent C. V. Stinchecum, of the Kiowa

¹ Mr. Smoky was an enthusiastic informant. He would work until late at night, running up the hours and thus increasing his earnings. He put the money into fixing up his car preparatory to a trip to those other Kiowas in New Mexico known as the Taos. He would dictate sitting, standing, pacing, and lying on his cot.

Indian Agency, who took the kindest interest in the work and assisted it in many ways; to Mrs. George Laird; and to Mr. F. W. Hodge, former ethnologist in charge, and Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, present Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology, for active and sympathetic interest in the long-looked-forward-to project of making an examination of the language of the Kiowa.

PHONETICS

§ 1. GENERAL REMARKS

Six vowel qualities and twenty-two consonants are found in Kiowa (see the mouth-map, fig. 1). The Kiowa system is very normal in that its sounds are also found in neighboring stocks; it contains no sounds as peculiar for the region, as for instance Omaha *b* or the Kiowa Apache laterals. The vowels occur unasalized and nasalized, the voicelessclusives have also glottalized and aspirated varieties. As one of the striking features of the phonetics we might point out not the occurrence of an unusual sound but the lack of *w* (see §10) and of *v*.

§§ 2-9. VOWELS

§ 2. VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

Kiowa has two a-sounds: *α* as in Eng. water, and *ɯ* as in Eng. land, both short, of course, in Kiowa unless marked long. Frequently the less extreme positions in Fr. *basane* (*bazan*), sheepskin, are heard. In loanwords, Eng. *α* is Kio. *α*; Eng. *ɯ* is Kio. *ɯ*; thus 'adləmoubihdl, automobile; *k'hp*, cap. In Tewa the sound of *a* occurs, as in Engl. father, the articulatory position of which lies perhaps midway between *α* and *ɯ*.

ou, ei are false diphthongs, pronounced as in Eng. *soul, eight*, and can also be written *ow, ey*. When *ou, ei* occur as the final element of true diphthongs (see below) their spelling has been reduced to *o, e*, but the final *w* or *y* is retained in the pronunciation and can be preglottalized or preaspirated; e. g. *kue'y*, wolf, written *kue'*; 'ouseit^h'ehyoudl, to kill by choking, for 'ouseit^h'e-houdl. Kio. *ou, ei* regularly represent Eng. *ou, ei* in loanwords. Kio. *ou, ei* are probably also the regular representatives of Eng. *u, i*, although some examples show Kio. *iH* for Eng. *i*. Thus *t'oubeitsei*, two bits; *tseidlei*, chile (but 'adləmoubihdl, automobile, as given above).

u, i occur only as first element of the diphthongs *ux, ue, iH*. The second element of the diphthongs *ux, iH* is frequently elided; thus *gu(α)dl*, to be red; *ki(α)dl*, to dwell. Examples also occur of the elision of the second element of the diphthong *iH* in word auslaut before 'H-; thus *hə'gi(H)* 'h-*tə'dei*', they must be staying somewhere;

bougi(н) 'х-d-qunguнe, I smelled something rotten. u, apparently without a following diphthong element, occurs in 'qm-hyu'm-dei, right (dexter), but the form is probably contracted from **qm-hyu(e)'m-dei (see p. 25). It should be noticed that while 'ih begins a few words, 'ua or 'ue has not been found as an initial syllable.

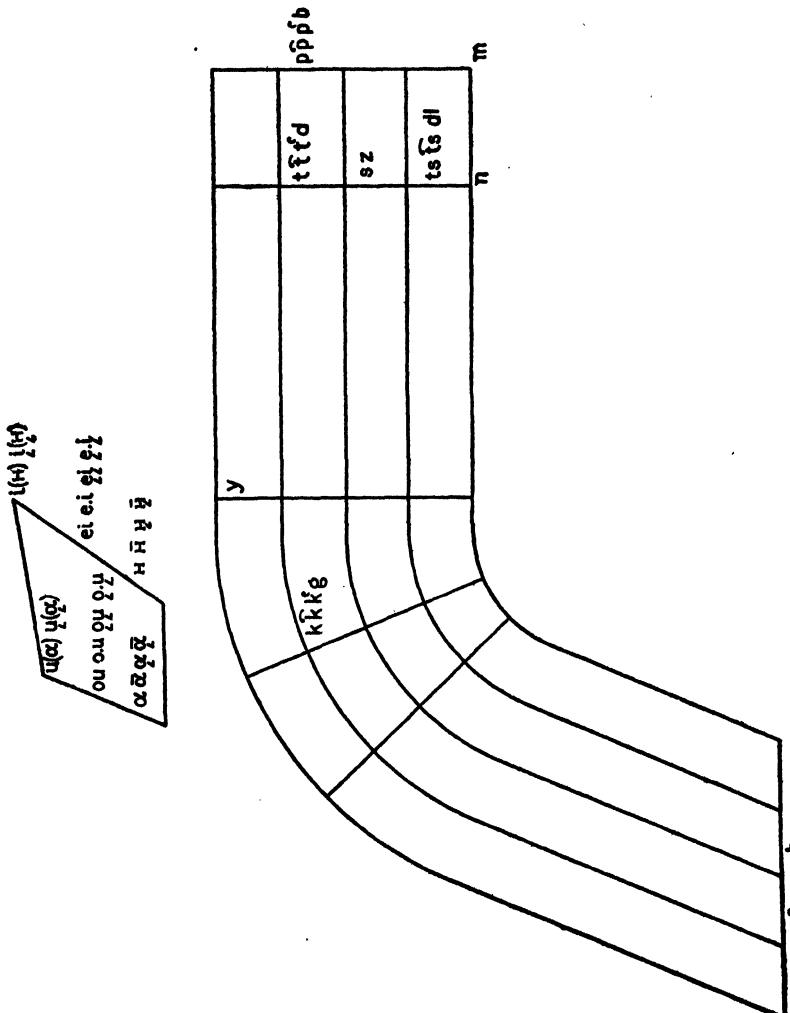


FIG. 1.—The Kiowa Phonemes

The true diphthongs, as they may be termed to distinguish them from the diphthongized vowels *ou*, *ei*, have been listed as follows. Glottalized forms, with the glottal clusive falling between the two elements, have been included in the list. Examples have been found only for part of the possibly occurring diphthongs.

(1) **æ:** k'æ, skin.
 α'æ: tæ'tæ'e, my father.
 ɑæ: 'ɑ'pæ, otter.
 ɑ'è:

(2) **oue:** poue, prohibitive particle.
 ou'e: tou'e, room.
 զզէ: bզզէ, transparent.
 զզ'է:

(3) **uɑ:** հզ ՚éj-guօgu'ɑdɑ', you will not hit me.
 u'ɑ: հզ ՚éj-guօgu'ɑdɑ', you will not hit me
 սզ:
 ս'զ:

(4) **ue:** k'uep'ս, wagon.
 u'e:
 պէ: -հպէ, tpl. form of -հիս, real.
 պ'է: toubyս'է, camp-circle.

(5) **he:** կյնթեկին, chief.
 հ'ե: 'օ'zh'ե, udder.
 հէ: ինէ, to be white.
 հ'է: 'ouseit'հ'ehyoudl, to kill by choking.

(6) **iն:** կինցүն, to throw.
 ի'ն: k'i'նbɑ', to move off, fly away.
 յին: 'օ'pրին, fish.
 ի'ն: hi'նցүն, he died.

The loanword form **t'ჲon-gyun**, in town, shows a diphthong different from any listed above, imitating Eng. "ow" as pronounced in the Southern States.

oue sounds dissyllabic in certain forms; e. g. 'ou-ei-dei, that one. Glide ^w, ^y are developed in the diphthongs *uχ*, *iχ* respectively; e. g. *gu(w)adl*, to be red; *ki(y)hdl*, to dwell, as, e. g., in Russian *pri'yétix*, near these, for *pri étix*. In the glottalized forms of *uχ*, *iχ* the glottal clusive falls before the glide; e. g. *kyhhi'(y)h*, man.

For $i\bar{h}$ equal to $y\bar{h}$ in syllable inlaut see § 10.

§ 3. VOWEL LENGTH

Long α , H , largely recorded as glottalized, have their length indicated by the macron; e. g. $\text{pH}'\text{g}\alpha$, one. Short glottalized open final α , H sometimes sounded lengthened before a following word; e. g. $\text{tou-}\text{y}\alpha$ 'H-tshN, $\text{tou-}\text{y}\alpha$ 'H-tshN, I came from the house.

Examples of rhetorical lengthening were obtained and may be indicated by placing a colon after the overlengthened sound; e. g. *ta'dei heigun d&:mei' g&: s&:t h&:oue k&:ngun t&:shnheidl* I heard that

he was away for a long time and that he came back way afterward; 'o:ue, way over there, equals 'o:uhj̥.

Forms of ou, ei in non-final syllables in which the second element of the diphthong was heard with prominence have been written by placing a period between the two elements; thus gy̥-bo.u-bq̥unm̥, I see him all the time.

§ 4. GLOTTALIZATION OF VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

(a) α', H', in narrow transcription α''', H''', have a resumed fragment of the preceding vowel quality after the glottal clusive, as if the vowel had been doubled. Both short and long glottalized forms of these two vowels were recorded. Thus b̥'dlα', butter (fr. Eng.); kα' gy̥-p̥'deidα', I am going to sharpen my knife; 'H-čH'dl, break it in two (the string)!; k̥y̥'dlei, to call, summon; k'q̥'m, to call, name.

(b) In the false diphthongs ou', ei', the glottal clusive falls before the u, i respectively, yielding what in narrow transcription would be written o''u, e'', or o''w, e''y. Thus dou', to hold, have; houldH gy̥-dou'dα', I am going to put on my coat; dqu'm, down; tq̥nei', he said; zhedei b̥-pej'n, let us butcher half!

(c) In the true diphthongs, a glottal clusive appears to fall between the two constituent elements of the diphthong. This glottal clusive appears to be (1) the initial ' of the etymological element forming the second part of the diphthong; e. g. in such a form as t&tα'e, my father, our father; or (2) a glottal hardening; as in -hi'q̥, real, which alternates for reasons not yet discovered with an unglottalized form, -hiq̥.

For ' derived from syllabically final t, p after vowels and diphthongs, see § 11.

§ 5. NASALIZATION OF VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

Nasalization is indicated by placing the Polish hook beneath letters.

The nasalization of many syllables is induced by that of contiguous syllables; thus postpound -kiH, man, but independent k̥y̥-hi'q̥, man, for k̥y̥-hi'q̥; d̥q̥-m̥, was not, for d̥q̥'-m̥.

§ 6. VOWEL MUTATIONS

Frequently observed vowel mutations are: ou — uα, ei — iH. Thus goup, to hit — guadα, fut.; hei'm, to die — hi'q̥heidl, inferential.

§ 7. VOWEL SANDHI

(1) ELISION OF VOWELS

The following elisions have been noted:

(a) Elision of second element of iH in word auslaut before 'H-

(b) Elision of initial glottal clusive and vowel or diphthong of certain verbal prefixed pronouns; e. g. h_ñuñ' m-hou'q'zqñnheidl, they traveled off somewhere, for h_ñuñ' 'éjim-hou'q'zqñnheidl.

(2) ASSIMILATION AND ELISION OF VOWELS

Clear examples were obtained of the assimilation of the vowels of g_α and n_q, both meaning and, to the quality of the first syllable of following heig_α, then. Thus pñ' t_ñçpp'hd_l houldheidl geig_α peinheidl, he killed a buffalo bull and butchered it, for g_α heig_α; 'ñ-houldda' gei heig_α m-t'qñp'ñf_α, if you kill him, they'll get you, for g_α heig_α; neig_α, and then, frequent for n_q heig_α; sat tsññ nej 'ejim-tsou 'éjim-k'ux_t, he came here just now and went out this way, for n_q 'éjim-tsou.

§ 8. VOWEL INSERTION BETWEEN HETERO-ORGANIC NASALS

A short vowel was heard inserted between n and m in boññ(ñ)m_q, curs. of boñ, to see; bññ(ñ)mñ, curs. of bñ, to go. The inserted vowel exhibits harmony with the other vowels of the word.

§ 9. PITCH ACCENT

The writer has in progress and well advanced a study of the Kiowa pitch accent. In the present vocabulary only high and low pitch of the verbal prefixed pronouns is indicated and has been written by placing the acute over high, the grave over low syllables.

§§10-16. CONSONANTS

§ 10. SEMIVOWELS

Except as second element of the diphthong ou and as a glide in the diphthongs uc and ue, w does not occur in Kiowa. Regression of initial ', h of a following syllable to precede the second element of ou was not noted. Glide ' is preceded by ' in the glottalized diphthong u'(')ñ (§ 2).

In addition to its occurrence as second element of the diphthong ei and as a glide in the diphthong iñ, y is found at the beginning of syllables, both alone and preceded by certain consonants. y is, therefore, the only sound, with exception of s in the affricative ts, which makes syllabically initial consonantal clusters (unless the glottalization and aspiration ofclusives is to be regarded as forming such clusters). Syllabically initial y and y-clusters, together with vowel or diphthong following, are listed below. Some of the forms are produced by the retrogression of initial ', h of the following syllable to precede the second element of the diphthong ei (§15), and are so analyzed in the list. Glide ' is also preceded by ' in the glottalized diphthong i'(')ñ (§ 2). Nasalized and glottalized vowels

and diphthongs have been grouped with unnasalized and unglottalized to simplify the list.

(1) **y-**

yo: yɔ̃mgɑ, to tremble.

yu: yūh, interj. of fright.

үн: yñ- (varying with yññ-), verbal prefixed pron., they tpl. inan. coll. — for me.

үне: үнебн, to go to play.

үн: yñ, two.

(2) **'y-**

'you: 'e'youguɑ'ei, rice, for 'ei-'ouguɑ'ei.

'yue: 'yue, tpl. children.

'үн: k'ññ'ññ, to blossom.

(3) **hy-**

hyç: k'uehyɑ', to drag, for k'ue-hɑ'.

hyou: k'ñhyoup, tpl. men.

hyu: 'ñmhyñ'mdei, right (dexter).

hyue: tñhyñ'ë, sinew.

үн: үн, interj. used in calling to a person.

hyei: 'ñi-tñ'to'ehyñ'i'm, my father died, for 'ñi-tñ'to'e-hëj'i'm.

hyñ: 'ñim-t'ñhyi'ñdɑ', I am going to accompany you, for 'ñim-t'ñhe-hi'ñda'.

(4) **ky-**

күн: kynboudliñ, sheep.

күне: kynedç, enemy.

kyue: kÿçë, tpl. long ones.

(5) **ky-**

kyou: kyoup, koup, knob, mountain.

күн, кин: -күн, man.

(6) **k'y-**

k'yue: k'ÿç'ë, shield.

k'үн, k'ин: k'үndl-dç, to be wet.

(7) **gy-**

гүн, гин: gyñ-, giñ-, verbal prefixed pronoun, I — him.

(8) **sy-**

syç: syçndei, a little.

сүн, син: syññ, to be small.

(9) **ny-**

пүн, пин: пинпүн, two by two.

(10) **py-**

рун, рин: 'ñ'-pyñ'dç, tpl. fishes.

(11) **by-**

byue: toubÿñ'ë, camp-circle.

yiñ varies with yñ in the pronunciation of yñ-, yñ-, verbal prefixed pronoun, and in several other forms. yiñ also may appear as yi, with regular elision of the ñ of the iñ diphthong (§ 2); e. g. yi(ñ)-kñ'douk'ñ, two hundred.

you was heard after clusives of the k-group in certain words but an alternative pronunciation omits the y; thus kyoup, koup, knob, mountain.

After syllabically initial k, k̄, k̄', g the vowel ñ appears only as yñ practically amounting to palatalization of the preceding dorsal, varying with iñ; e. g. -kun, -kiñ, man. So apparently also after n, for ñ appears after n in the recorded material only in the loan-word Nñbñhou-kiñ, Navaho man, whereas elsewhere we have yñ, iñ. But after syllabically initial s simple ñ occurs as well as yñ varying with iñ; e. g. shdl, to be hot, beside syññ, siññ, small. The long correspondent of this yñ or iñ is yñ'; e. g. syñ'da, tpl. small ones (an.). The glottalized form of yñ, iñ has been written i'ñ.

When a vowel or diphthong forming a syllable with y is nasalized, the y of course shares the nasalization.

§11. CLUSIVES AND AFFRICATIVES

The glottal clusive or "hard attack," written by the apostrophe, ', regularly introduces words not beginning with any other consonant. But in word inlaut elements are found both with and without initial', e. g. sñ'e, to be swift [sñ- = Tewa cá, to be swift; -'ei, formative element with initial '], but sñ-e, to seat [sñ- as in Tewa só-gè, to seat; -ei, causative postfix, here with initial ' absent or elided].

' at the beginning of a word or syllable does not have a glottalizing effect on the t, dl or p closing a preceding syllable, but is slurred out. The elision of the ' may be indicated by writing beneath the apostrophe an inferior breve, the sign of elision, or by omitting the apostrophe. Thus 'ou'kñt-'ñ, pole mattress, not *'ou'kaññ'; toudl-'ñ, to be savory; 'éj-tqñt'ñe nq 'q'kadl 'ñdl gyññ-t'qñt'ñe, when he spoke to me, I spoke to him. Some medial and final syllables of words occur nowhere in the material, obtained in such position as to show the initial ', e. g. the second syllable of 'ñdl-'ñ'-gñ, s. wild plum fruit; this amounts to dl opening syllables in word inlaut.

In word inlaut after n, m, syllabically initial ' regularly has a glottalizing effect, tending to fall before the nasal (see § 15). But certain other syllables in such position are without initial ', e. g. -ñ' in gñum-ñ', in the back.

The glottal clusive also occurs largely as a glottalizer of vowels and diphthongs; and as simultaneous element of the glottalized clusives k, k̄, ts, ñ, the opening of the glottis coming after the s in the glottalized affricative..

k, t, ts, p are without following aspiration, and sound exactly the same as the unaspirated, unvoiced lenis g, d, ds, b in Mandarin Chinese kǒu, dog; tīn, top; tsai-li, inside; Péi-tciŋ, Peking.

k, t, ts, p, are simultaneously glottalized and are therefore written by the very suggestive and correct device of tipping the apostrophe, the symbol for the laryngeal clusive, back over the symbols representing the buccal closure. Kiowa shares these sounds with many surrounding languages. The buccal release precedes the laryngeal, thus producing a click like that of suddenly opening a chamber of partial vacuum, like the sound of pulling a cork from a bottle, the buccal consonant retaining of course its characteristic resonance. In glottalized ts the laryngeal opening comes after the s, not between the t and the s.

Like the sounds of the glottalized series just discussed, those of the aspirated series, k', t', p' are also immersed, not in a glottal clusive but in an aspiration. They are exactly the sounds of Mandarin k'ān, to see; t'óu, head; p'ō, amber; or, to give more familiar examples, of Irish-English K-hate, T-him, P-hat (adopting Mr. Dooley's orthography!). English k, t, p are taken as being of this series in loanwords, e. g. k'qm̥eisei, commissioner (fr. Eng.). The corresponding aspirated form of ts was not found. The spelling k', etc., instead of kh, was adopted to avoid confusion with the heterosyllabic kh, etc., resulting from juxtaposition of syllables, in e. g. 'ɑthH'dɔ, to cry, wail, i. e. 'ɑt-hH'dɔ.²

g, d, b are pronounced as in English. They vary with the unaspirated surd series (§16). The present vocabulary also varies g, d, b somewhat irregularly with k, t, p in word inlaut.

dl is the counterpart of the r or l of other languages and is derived from t, with which it alternates (§16).

Only ', t, p, h ('), dl, n, m, and t, p, dl, n, m preceded by ', can close syllables (see § 14). Glottalized and aspirated series of buccalclusives do not occur as syllable closers. t, p in syllable and word auslaut are little aspirated and unpronounced, e. g. the p in koup, knob, mountain. t, p when followed by initial buccal clusive, fricative, voiceless affricative, or nasal (i. e. by k, k̥, k', g, t, t̥, t', d, s, z, ts, ts̥, n, p, p̥, b, m) of a following syllable or word are changed to ' and have been written t̥, p̥. Thus in kȳhpt'ɑ, old man, the lips do not close for the p̥. t̥ may represent t or dl of ordinary syllabic auslaut. Final t of the verbal prefixed pronouns was also clearly observed to undergo change to ' before initial ' of the next syllable (see examples given below). A couple of instances are noted below of t becoming ' in absolute auslaut. And t seems to

² The same reason that led to the distinction of double-looped and unlooped h in the writing of Hindūstānī.

disappear before final p, e. g. in tou-p, stick, for *tou-t-p; cp. tou-dl, dpl. The glottal clusive derived from syllabically final t, p, coming as it does after a vowel, gives the effect of a glottalized vowel, and some of the glottalized vowels recorded in the present vocabulary are of this origin. The change was observed both within words and between words. Examples follow.

(a) Within words:

' α dl-, head-hair, head: ' α -k α 'g α 't, scalp, written ' α t-k α 'g α 't.
 b α t-, verbal pronoun: tsou b α '-b α u, you saw the tpl. stones, written tsou b α t-b α u.
 goup, plant: gou'-t'q α b α , stem, written goup-t'q α b α .
 t α '-i α nu α 'm α , a bird sp., written t α '-i α nu α tma α .
 gy α t-, verbal pronoun: h α ', gy α '-q α upeiddou' d α i-' α d α 'dei, yes, I like to gamble, written gy α t'-q α upeiddou'.

(b) Between words:

ts α t, door: ts α ' b α i-' α 'm, close the door! written ts α t b α i-' α 'm.
 heit, hortatory particle; b α t-, verbal pronoun: hei' b α '-' α e'y α 'm, you fix it up again! written heit b α t-' α e'y α 'm, hei α t b α t-' α e-' α 'm.
 k'ougyu α , body: k'ougyu α ' n α in-b α u, I saw his body, written k'oukyu α p n α in-b α u.

(c) In absolute auslaut:

p' α '-h α -b α , temple (anat.):=p' α '-h'.
 t'h α -gy α , several severed: t'h', to sever several.

§ 12. FRICATIVES

h in some forms appears as an alternation of k', t' (§ 16).
 h occurs as a syllabically final aspiration in some interjections, e. g. y α h, interj. of fright.
 z interchanges with ts, not with s (§ 16).

§ 13. NASALS

The nasals are n and m. η does not occur. Palatalized n is approximated in such a word as nihnyu α , two by two.

In certain forms a nasal disappears before a clusive. The examples show lengthening and glottalization of the preceding vowel. Thus m α 'd α , hand, dpl. m α n, hands; 'h α tq α ey α 'b α , carpenter's plane, from *'h α tq α e-' α 'm-b α .

§ 14. CONSONANTAL STRUCTURE OF SYLLABLES

A syllable can be opened (a) by any consonant except dl (for dl opening syllables in word inlaut see § 11); (b) by the groups, ts, fs, and by groups with y as second element (see § 10).

A syllable can be closed by ', t, p, h (only in certain interjections), dl, n, m; also by 't, 'p, 'dl, 'n, 'm.

§ 15. RETROGRESSION OF LARYNGEALS

Syllabically initial ' in certain recorded forms jumps backward (a) to a position before syllable-closing dl, n, m; e. g. 'či'mč, come here! for 'čim'-č; (b) to a position before the closing i (i. e., y) of ei (§ 2) (the diphthong ou, however, did not appear to show this phenomenon); e. g. 'e'youguč'ei, rice, for 'ei'-ouguč'ei; 'č'-čdlk'čč'čč, I am crazy, for 'č-čdlk'čč'-čč (i. e. 'č-čdlk'čč-čč). If the preceding sound is already glottalized ('dl, 'n, 'm, ei'), the two glottal clusives coincide.

Similarly, the ' of the diphthongs u'(^w)č, i'(^y)č jumps back to a position before the developed glide (as already stated, § 2). This doubtless also tends to occur in the diphthongs ou'e, u'e.

Syllabically initial h in certain recorded forms jumps backward to a position before the closing i of ei; unlike the glottal clusive, h appears to be retroinserted only when ei plays the rôle of second member of a diphthong. Thus k'uehyč', to drag, for k'ue-hč'; tshehyčp, one who asks many questions, for tshe-hčp; 'či-tč'tč'e-hyč'i'm, my father died, for 'či-tč'tč'e-heč'i'm; 'ousei-čč'ehyč'i'm, to die from choking, for 'ousei-čč'ehyč'i'm; 'ousei-čč'ehyoudl, to kill by choking, for 'ousei-čč'ehyoudl.

§ 16. HARD AND SOFT FORMS OF CONSONANTS

As in the Tanoan languages, several of the consonants have a hard and a soft form. The correspondencies noted are:

(a) Surd clusive to sonant clusive:

k ----- g: kučt, to be painted, painted thing ----- gučt, to paint.

t ----- d: tčubč-tou'-ččih, bugle man ----- dou', to hold.

p ----- b: poč-ččih, inspector, lit. seeing-man ----- boč, to see.

(b) Surd clusive to sonant affricative:

t ----- dl: gučt, to paint ----- gučdl, red.

(c) Surd affricative to sonant fricative:

ts ----- z: bout-k'ue-tsčqñ, fish spear, lit. belly-puller ----- k'ue-zčqñ, to pull out.

(d) Laryngealized buccal surd clusive to its laryngeal accompaniment (i. e. debuccalization):

k' ----- ': kou-dl, neck ----- 'ou-sei, throat.

t' ----- ': tčn, to be mean ----- 'č'-dei, mean.

p' ----- ': poč', river ----- 'č'-pič, fish.

k' ----- h: k'č'-čh, to go to get ----- hč'gič, to get.

t' ----- h: t'č'-bei, carrier off ----- hč'boč, to carry off.

ƒ varies with t' in ƒ_H-t, to sever one, t'ñ', to sever several; and with t' and h in ƒñ'-dou', one is erect, t'ñ'-dou', several are erect, hñ', to stand up (the t' ---- h change as in section d above).

KIOWA-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

The alphabetic order is α α α ƒ ñ ñ ñ b d ei eñ g h iñ iñ k k' m n ou ñ ñ p ñ p' s t ñ t' ts y z. The glottal clusive, ', is assigned no position as a letter, but vowels followed by glottal hardening are given a position after vowels without such hardening.

The following abbreviations have been used:

adj.	adjective.	Kio.	Kiowa.
adv.	adverb.	lit.	literally.
an. maj.	animate major.	mg.	meaning.
an. min.	animate minor.	obj.	objective.
ans.	answer.	opp.	opposite.
app.	apparently.	plen.	placename.
ch.	carefully heard.	poss.	possessive.
coll.	collective.	postf.	postfix.
Com.	Comanche.	postp.	postposition.
comp.	composition.	pref.	prefix.
compd.	compound.	proh.	prohibitive.
compl.	compositional.	pron.	pronoun.
cp.	compare.	prpd.	prepound.
ct.	contrast.	prsn.	personal name.
curs.	cursive.	pepd.	postpound.
d.	dual.	pte.	participle.
def.	defective.	punct.	punctual.
dem.	demonstrative.	refl.	reflexive.
dpl.	duoplural, referring to two or more.	refer.	referential.
Eng.	English.	s.	singular.
esp.	especially.	subj.	subjective.
ev.	evidently.	sbord.	subordinative.
fr.	from.	so.	singular object.
Fr.	French.	sp.	species.
gd.	gerund.	spl.	singular and plural, re- ferring to one or more.
gdv.	gerundive.	ss.	singular subject.
hort.	hortative.	stat.	static.
imm.	immediative.	tpl.	triplural, referring to three or more.
imp.	imperative.	tplo.	triplural object.
inf.	informant.	tpls.	triplural subject.
infer.	inferential.	tr.	transitive.
infn.	information.	trbn.	tribename.
inan. coll.	inanimate collective.	vd.	volunteered.
interr.	interrogative.	w.	with.
intr.	intransitive.		

All references to Mooney are to his Calendar History of the Kiowa Indians, Seventeenth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, 1898.

The entry form for nouns is always the singular. The nouns fall according to gender and plural formation into seven classes, which are shown in the following table together with the forms of the

verbal prefixed personal pronoun which would be used with the singular, dual, and triplural number of nouns of each class, viz. (a) transitive series, first person singular subject — third person object in apposition with singular, dual, and triplural of the noun, (b) subjective (intransitive) series, third person subject in apposition with singular, dual, and triplural of the noun. The verbal pronouns used with a noun were found to be a convenient means for determining the class to which a noun belongs. Animate major gender refers to adult members of the Kiowa tribe and is assigned also to certain other nouns. Animate minor gender refers to adult members of other tribes, dolls, lower animals, many body parts, etc. As regards the inanimate declensions, no helpful rules for remembering the gender class have been determined.

CLASSES OF NOUNS

An. I (animate major, e. g. Kyh'g, man; Kyh'youp, tpl.).	$\{\begin{matrix} \text{gyh-} \\ \text{-} \end{matrix}\}$, I—him —, he	nèjn-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	dèi-, I—them tpl. 'èi-, —, they tpl.
An. II (animate minor, e. g. tsei, horse; tseigr, tpl.).	$\{\begin{matrix} \text{gyh-} \\ \text{-} \end{matrix}\}$, I—him —, he	nèjn-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	dèi-, I—them tpl. 'èi-, —, they tpl.
Inan. I (inanimate direct, e. g. tou, house, plural.).	$\{\begin{matrix} \text{gyh-} \\ \text{-} \end{matrix}\}$, I—it —, it	nèjn-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	$\{\begin{matrix} \text{gyh-} \\ \text{-} \end{matrix}\}$, I—them tpl. —, they tpl.
Inan. I* (inanimate direct with collective plural, e. g. fsou, stone, pl.).	$\{\begin{matrix} \text{gyh-} \\ \text{-} \end{matrix}\}$, I—it —, it	nèjn-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	gyh-, I—them tpl. $\{\begin{matrix} \text{gyh-} \\ \text{-} \end{matrix}\}$, they tpl.
Inan. II (inanimate reversed, e. g. koup, mountain, pl.).	dèi-, I—it 'èi-, it	nèjn-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	$\{\begin{matrix} \text{gyh-} \\ \text{-} \end{matrix}\}$, I—them tpl. —, they tpl.
Inan. II* (inanimate reversed with collective plural, e. g. zeib&t, arrow; zeibH, dpl.).	dèi-, I—it 'èi-, it	nèjn-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	gyh-, I—them tpl. $\{\begin{matrix} \text{gyh-} \\ \text{-} \end{matrix}\}$, they tpl.
Inan. III (inanimate collective, e. g. tqn, gap, pl.).	gyh-, I—it $\{\begin{matrix} \text{gyh-} \\ \text{-} \end{matrix}\}$, it	$\{\begin{matrix} \text{gyh-} \\ \text{-} \end{matrix}\}$, I—them d. $\{\begin{matrix} \text{gyh-} \\ \text{-} \end{matrix}\}$, they d. 'èi-	gyh-, I—them tpl. $\{\begin{matrix} \text{gyh-} \\ \text{-} \end{matrix}\}$, they tpl.

For the verbs the entry form is the positive punctual or positive static, unless otherwise stated. This is followed by such other parts as were obtained, enclosed in parentheses.

The vocabulary contains the words, stems and affixes which were obtained with exception of the verbal prefixed personal pronouns, which have been presented for convenience in tabular form at the end of the vocabulary, page 237.

VOCABULARY

a

'α ('α'gu'α, punct. neg.; 'α'guα, curs.; 'α'dα', fut.; 'α'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; 'α', imp.), to play (a game), gamble [Tewa 'é, game]. Cp. 'α'-hsp, 'α'-kis, gambler; 'α'-hi'q, to be a good gambler; tou'-α, to play the handgame; etc. — dèi-'α'guα, I am gambling. k'iñdeidl dèi-'α'guα, I gambled yesterday. hñn 'kñ dèi-'α'gu'α (or kñdl instead of 'kñn), I never gamble. poue (kñdl) bëi-'α'dα', do not gamble! dèi-'α'houdc', I am going to go over to play. bëi-'α', gamble! poue bñt-'α'h.edα', do not go over to gamble! hñ m-'α'bñnmq, are you going over to gamble? hñ k'iñdeidl bëi-'α'guα, did you gamble yesterday? hñ'nej, hñn 'ej-(α)'t'ejind'α'mq', no, I do not like to gamble (ans.). hñ, gyñntdèi-'α'-dα'dei, yes, I like to gamble (ans.). bëi-'α'hou', let us dpl. go over and gamble! hñn k'iñdeidl dèi-'α'gu'α, I did not gamble yesterday. nq dèi-bou-'α'guα, I gamble all the time. 'ejdei m-'α'guα, he gambled.

'α-, dem. stem in 'α-hα', there, 'αhy-α', there, 'α'-gα, there, 'α'-bhñhα', there, 'α'-dei, that one, there, 'α'-bei, past [cp. 'α-p-, dem. stem]. -α', postp., at, on, from [cp. possibly -hα', at]. — koup-mq'tsht-α', at the peak of the mountain. p'iñ-mq'tsht-α' 'ñ-bñ'fα', I am going to go up to the top of the hill. gøyum-α' yñ-k'oup, (the small of) my back aches. dñ'm-α', (to race) on the ground (not on horseback). 'apk'q'n-α', at the end (or edge) of. toudq'm-α' 'ñ-tsññ, I came from the north.

'α-'α'-dα ('α'α'deip, curs.; 'α'α'dα'ññ', fut.), to be unable [cp. **'α'dα, to think; mñ-'α'dα'mq', to be unable to do]. Cp. pñ'-t'ñ'mq', to be unable. — yñm-'α'α'deip, I can not do it. yñm-'α'α'dα, I was unable. k'yñ'hiñgα 'ñdl yñm-'α'α'dα'ññ', tomorrow I shall not be able.

'α-dl-, 'α-t-, prepound form referring to head, hair, in 'αdl-t'ej'm, head; 'α'-dα (for * 'α-t-dα, a hair of the head; etc. [Tewa pñ-ñ, head]). — 'αdl-t'ññ, on the head.

'αdlcmouibi(ñ)dl, automobile [fr. Eng.]. Cp. tsñjhej-kñ'dñdl and tsñjhej-k'uep'ñ, both meaning horseless wagon.

'αdl-dα'-guññ, to dance the scalp dance [to hair kill dance].

dèi-'αdl-dα'-guñnmq, I am dancing the scalp dance.

'adl-dα'-kuññ-gyñ (inan. III) scalp dance [hair-kill dance, Mooney, p. 391].

'*adx-guadx* (an. II; '*adx-guax-də*, *tpl.*; '*adx-guadx*- in comp.), wood-pecker sp.; said to be another name for *mg'-tə-ku'ə*, woodpecker sp. [red head]. Cp. *kyne-'adx-guadx*, bird sp.; '*ñprñkə*, wood-pecker sp.

'*adx-hə'bh'-kiñ* (an. I) man who uses '*adx-hə'bh* style of hairdressing; see 'ə'də.

'*adx-hə'*, prebound form of '*adx-hə'-gyuñ*, money.

'*adxhə'-bixmk'əe* (inan. II^a) purse [money bag].

'*adx-hə'-gyuñ* (app. inan. II^a; a s. *'*adx-hə'-gə't* was not recorded; '*adx-hə'*- in comp.), coin, dollar, money; also wampum [hair metal as explained by Mooney, p. 255, but analyzed by the informants as head metal, metal with a head stamped on it: cp. *hə'gə't*, piece of metal. — *pə'kə* '*adxhə'-gyuñ*, one dollar (not **pə'kə* '*adxhə'-gə't'). '*adxhə'-hej* 'ñ-də, I have no money. 'éj-'əe '*adxhə'-kyuñ*, I have lots of money. *kədl* 'éj-'ə' '*adxhə'-gyuñ*, give me some money!*

'*adx-hə'-t'qun* (inan. III) mine [money pit: *t'qun*, pit, fr. *t'qu*, to dig].

'*adx-hə'-e-məj* (an. II; '*adx-hə'-e-mou-p*, *tpl.*), mosquito ['*adx*', app. head; *w.-hə'-e-məj*, cp. possibly '*eim-hə'-məj*, ant].

'*adx-kə'-t'oue-kiñ* (an. I; '*adx-kə'-t'oue-ga*, *tpl.*; '*adx-kə'-t'oue-* in comp.), Nez Perce man; see Mooney, p. 391 [said to mean man with hair cut round across the forehead: *kə'*, to cut; *-t'ou-e-*, unexplained; *-kiñ*].

'*adx-k'əe*, crazy, foolish ['*adx*', head; *-k'əe*, unexplained, app. skin]. Cp. *t'qu*'-*adxlk'əe*, whisky, lit, crazy water; etc.

'*adxlk'əe-də*, to be crazy, foolish, an outlaw, evil [də, to be]. — 'éjim-'*adxlk'əe-də*, you are crazy. '*adxlk'əe-də*, he is crazy. *poue* '*adxgə* *gyñ*'-*adxlk'əe-də*'-*ejim* *də-pə'hiñdə*', lead us not into evil!

'*adxlk'əe'-qmgyuñ* ('*adxlk'əe'-qmdeiheidl*, infer.), to go crazy. — '*adxlk'əe'-qmgyuñ*, he went crazy. '*adxlk'əe'-qmdeiheidl*, they say he went crazy.

'*adxlk'əe'-t'ə'məj*, to make crazy, to do wrong.—*toubeiguə* *poue* 'éjha *həñdei bñ*'-*adxlk'əe'-qmduə*', from now on do not ye *tpl.* do anything wrong!

'*adxlk'əe-gyuñ* (inan. III), craziness, crazy act, sin.—*nq* '*adxlk'əegyuñ*, my sins. *nq*'-*adxlk'əegyuñ*'-*əe*, I have many sins. '*adxlk'əegyuñ* *gyñt-bəq*, I saw a crazy act.

'*adxlk'əe-kiñ* (an. I; '*adxlk'əe-guə*, *tpl.*), crazy man, outlaw, sinner. — '*adxlk'əe-kiñ* 'ñ-də, I am a sinner.

'*adx-k'əe-ki(h)-hñ'* (with second mg. an. II; '*adx-k'əe-ki(h)-hñ*'-*ba*, '*adx-k'əe-ki(h)-hñ*'-*ga*, *tpl.*) 1. crest; 2. kingfisher ['*adx*', head; the rest of the word is obscure; the kingfisher is so called from his crest]. Cp. '*ñtchəxə'e*, warbonnet; '*adxlt'qu*'-*adxlk'əek(h)hñ*'-*kiñ*, Ponca man; '*adxlt'qu*'-*(k'əe)ki(h)hñ*'-*kiñ*, Flathead man.

' α dlk' α e-' η u, to be crazy, be an outlaw [- η u, intensive]. — 'n- α dlk' α e-' η u, I am crazy.

' α dlk' α e-touh α (inan. III) crazy bluff, plcn. Cp. Mooney, p. 391.

' α dlk' η up'-ei-g α (inan. II*; ' α dlk' η up'-ei, dpl.; ' α dlk' η up'-ei- in comp.), gooseberry fruit [headache fruit; ' α dl-, head; k' η up, to ache; 'eig α , fruit; cp. ' α dlt' η u-k' η up, headache].

' α dlk' η up'-ei-p'eip (inan. II*), gooseberry bush.

' α dl- $\bar{\eta}$ q' α , yucca root used as soap; soap [head washer: - $\bar{\eta}$ q' α , washer, fr. $\bar{\eta}$ q' α -e, to wash].

' α dl- $\bar{\eta}$ q' α -m $\bar{\eta}$ (an. I), washwoman, = $\bar{\eta}$ q' α -m $\bar{\eta}$ [explained as soap woman].

' α dl- $\bar{\eta}$ q'-d α (inan. II; ' α dl- $\bar{\eta}$ q η , dpl.) braid of hair [fr. * $\bar{\eta}$ q η . . . , to braid].

' α dl-p'eip-dei, prsn., bushy head, name of man known in Eng. as Frizzlehead; see Mooney, p. 391 [p'eipdei, bushy, fr. p'eip, bush].

' α dl-sq η um (an. II; ' α dl-sq η -g α , tpls.), hair brush, comb [cp. ' α dl-sq η um, to brush or comb hair]. Cp. h $\bar{\eta}$ '- α dlsq η um, metal comb; t' η u-' α dlsq η um, bone comb.

*' α dl-sq η um (' α dl-sq η d α), fut.), to brush hair, comb hair [*sq η -m, to brush]. — déi-' α dlsq η d α , I am going to brush my hair.

' α dl-t'h', to cut the hair [t'h', to cut several]. — g α '- α dl-t'h'd α , I am going to cut your hair.

' α dl-t' $\bar{\eta}$ i'm (app. inan. II*; ' α dl-t' η u, dpl.; ' α dl-t' η u- in comp.), head [head bone: t' $\bar{\eta}$ i'm, bone]. — n $\bar{\eta}$ ' α dl-t' $\bar{\eta}$ i'm, my head. ' α dl-t' $\bar{\eta}$ i'm n $\bar{\eta}$ -goup, he hit my head, = n $\bar{\eta}$ ' α dlt' $\bar{\eta}$ im ' $\bar{\eta}$ i-goup. ' α dl-t' η ugyn ' $\bar{\eta}$ i-goup, he hit me on the head. ' α dl-t' $\bar{\eta}$ i'm g α -gu α d α , I am going to hit you on the head.

' α dlt' $\bar{\eta}$ i'm 'Eit-k'uek η 'ndei P α , plcn., head dragging creek; cp. Mooney, p. 391 [' α dlt' $\bar{\eta}$ i'm, head; 'eit-, they tpls. an. maj. — it inan. II*; k'ue-k η 'n, to bring dragging; -dei; P α , creek].

' α dlt' $\bar{\eta}$ i'm-' α dlk' α eki(H) h $\bar{\eta}$ '-k η h (an. I; ' α dlt' $\bar{\eta}$ i'm-' α dlk' α eki(H) h $\bar{\eta}$ '-g α (an. I; ' α dlt' $\bar{\eta}$ i'm-' α dlk' α eki(H) h $\bar{\eta}$ '-g α , tpls.; ' α dlt' $\bar{\eta}$ i'm-' α dlk' α eki(H) h $\bar{\eta}$ '- in comp.), Ponca man; cp. Mooney, p. 392.

Mr. Francis La Flesche informs the writer that this name may refer to headdresses such as are shown in Fletcher and La Flesche, The Omaha Tribe, 27th Ann. Rept. Bur. Amer. Ethn., 1911, figs. 40, 98, and pl. 24. [head crest man.]

' α dlt' η u-eidl, prsn. big head; see Mooney, p. 392.

' α dlt' η u-(k' α e)ki(H)h $\bar{\eta}$ '-k η h (inan. I), Flathead man [' α dlt' η u-, head; (k' α e)ki(H)h $\bar{\eta}$ '- as in ' α dlk' α eki(H)h $\bar{\eta}$ ', crest, and stated by Mooney, p. 392, to mean "compressed." The name is singularly like that for the Ponka.]

' α dlt' η u-k' η up, headache [k' η up, to ache; cp. ' α dl-k' η up'-eig α , headache fruit]. — ' α dlt' η u-k' η up, headache. But ' α dlt' $\bar{\eta}$ i'm m $\bar{\eta}$ -k' η up, I have a headache.

*'α-e, to be many. Cp. kqñ, to be many. —— kīqhyoup 'ñ-'æ, many men. hñ'oudei tsou, how many stones? tsou gyñt-'æ, many stones (ans.), =gyñt-'æ tsou.

*'α-e-, adverbial stem implied in 'chy-α', there ['α-, dem. stem; -ei]. Cp. 'ouehy-α', 'ouhy-α', there.

'α-e-, adverbial verb prefix, again ['α- as in 'α'-ba', repeatedly; -ei]. —— 'æe-tsñn heigæ, he came back again already. heit bñt-'æe-'yqm, you fix it up again, do it again! gyñt-'æe-goup, I hit him again. 'èjm-'æe-guædæ', I will hit you again. 'æe-tqæ, he said again. heit bñt-'æe-'yqm, nq dñ hqñ 'èjm-t'ñhouguædæ' nq, you do it again and see if I don't whip you. gyñt-k'uct gæ gyñt-'æe-tsei, I pulled it out and then put it back in. hqñ 'æe-tsñ'nq, he never came back again.

'α-gæ-kou, one (in an old Kiowa count) [unexplained].

'α-hæ', adv., there ['α-, dem. stem; -ha', postp., at]. Cp. 'chy-α', there, cp-hæ', there. —— 'chæ' 'ñ-tsñn, I arrived there, I have been there, = 'chyæ' 'ñ-tsñn. But 'ñ'deihæ' 'ñ-tsñn, I have come from there. 'chæ' 'ñ-bñnmñ, I am going to go there, = 'çphæ' 'ñ-bñnmñ. 'chæ' tseidl, he is there inside. 'chæ' 'ñ-ñæ, I was in there.

'chæ'-dei (chæ'-gæ, tpls.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αhæ', there; -dei].

'α-hññ, to be plain ['α-, unexplained; -hññ, real]. Cp. 'chññbæ, cedar tree, lit. the plain one. —— gyñt-'chññ, it is plainly discernible (from a distance).

'α-hññ-bæ (inan. II; s. also once given as 'α-hññ-dæ; 'α-hññ, dpl.), cedar tree [explained as "the plain one," since the cedar stands out plainly among other trees; but cp. possibly Tewa hñ, cedar].

'chy-α' adv., there ['æe-, dem. stem; -ha', postp., at, cp. -α', at; 'chyæ' and 'ouhyæ' are probably to be analyzed as from *'æe-hæ' and *'oue-hæ' respectively]. Cp. 'α-hæ', 'çphæ', and esp. 'ouhy-α', 'ouehyæ', all meaning there. —— 'chyæ' 'ñ-ñæ, I have been there, = 'chyæ' 'ñ-tsñn. gyñt-p'ñ'ougoup nq 'chyæ' sat 'èjm-'ñthñ'dæ, but when I hit him the third time, he cried. hñ'gyñ 'eigæ déi-tseido', where am I going to put this (tumbler)? 'chyæ' hñegyñhæj bëi-tsei, oh, just set it there anywhere (ans.)! k'vñ'hñgæ 'chyæ' 'ñ-bñnmñ, I am going to go there to-morrow. poue 'chyæ' 'èjm-tseifa, don't you be in there (in the ditch)! k'vñ'hñgæ gyñt-peipeidldou' gæ 'chyæ'-dou déi-'q'zqñn, thinking that the man was dead, I went away.

'chyæ'-dei ('chyæ'-gæ, tpls.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['chyæ', there; -dei]. —— 'chyæ'-dei dæ, that is the one. 'chyæ'gæ, they are the ones. nq 'chyæ'-dei pe.idou m-ñ'hou'q'zqñnheidl, and for that reason they went traveling off mad. 'chyæ'gæ hñyñ' m-hou'q'zqñnheidl, they moved off somewhere.

*'α-κα-ρα'-dα, to be spotted (or erupted?) [unexplained; dα]. —
 k'ougyuñp 'ñ-guadl'-ακερα'-dα, my body has little red spots on it.

*'α-p-, dem. stem in 'αp-hα', there, 'αp-k'qñ-, referring to end; etc.
 [-α-, dem. stem; -p-].

'αp-hα', adv., there ['α-p-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'αp-dei, that one; 'α-hα', there, 'αhy-α', there. — 'αphα' 'ñ-bññmñ, I am going there, = 'ochα' 'ñ-bññmñ. sat tsññ nñj 'αphα' 'eñm-k'uñt, he came a little while ago but he went out that way. 'eñhα' nñq 'eigα' 'eñ-dñ'gα 'αphα' 'eñ-tqñmk'i'ñ-tsej 'ññ 'eñt-k'ñ'mñ 'ñ'zñññ'houp, now we present (people) thus (or that way) when we speak of them, call them: those who went off offended because of the udder.

'αphα'-dei ('αphα'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there [αphα?, there; -dei]. Cp. 'αp-dei, that one.

*'αp-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'αp-dei, that one; 2. adv., there ['αp-, dem. stem; -gα].

*'αp-k'qñ-, referring to end, in '-αp-k'qñ-bñ, at the end of; 'αp-k'qñ-hñj, without end; '-αp-k'qñ-guñ, at the end of; 'αp-k'qñ-n-α', at the end of [app. 'α-p-, dem. stem; and an element k'qñ-n-, as in mññ-k'qñ-hñj'-guñ, to have a handful, hardened form of -hñj-n, to finish intr.].

-'αp'qñ-bñ, at the end of. — dñm-'αp'qñbñ, at the end of the world.

*'αp'qñ-hñj, without end, forever.

-'αp'qñ-guñ, at the end of. — 'oue hñ'qñ-'ap'qñguyñ kihdl, he lives at the end of the road.

*'αp'qñ-n-α', at the end of [-α', at]. — kññqñtsçp'ouyññ 'αp'qñ-n-α' (or 'ouññy-α' instead of last word) 'ñ'guyñ, the fly is (lit. is sitting) on the edge of the table.

*'αp-dei ('αp-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αp-, dem. stem; -dei]. Cp. 'αphα'-dei, that one. — poue 'αp'gα gyññ-'çdlk'xe-dñ'dei'-eñ'm dñ-pñ'hiñdñ', lead us not into temptation!

*'α-t-, prepound form referring to head, hair; see 'çdl-.

*'α-t-, prepound form of 'çt-dñ, to cry, weep.

-'α-t-, in pei-ñshdl-'ot, "stays in the hot sand," bird sp.; deñ-ñt-ñt'qñ'nej, mussel.

*'otñ, interj. of admiration or surprise; also tñtñ.

*'ot-hñ'dñ', ('ot-hñ'dñ' punct. neg.; 'ot-hñ'doup, curs.; 'ot-hñ'deido', fut.; 'athñ'dñ'dñ', fut. neg.; 'athñ'dei, imp.), to cry ['α-t-, to cry, weep; hñ'dñ, to shout, cry]. — miññ dñi-'ot-hñ'doup, I feel like crying. poue bei-'ot-hñ'deido', don't cry! heit bñi-'ot-hñ'dei, let us cry. poue bei-'ot-hñ'deido', let us not cry.

*'ot-kñ', to scalp, implied in 'ot-kñ'-gñ't, scalp.

*'ot-kñ'-gñ't (inan. II; 'ot-kñ'-guñ, dpl.), scalp [app. 'ot-, hair; kñ', to cut]. — nñq 'ot-kñ'-gñ't, my war-scalp.

'*at-p'oudl-t'adlih* (an. I), crybaby boy, boy who cries easily [*'at-*, to cry; *-p'oudl-*, intensive; *t'adlih*, boy].

'*at-də* ('*ə'dlih*, curs.), to cry, weep. Cp. *tou-'atdə*, to be in mourning for a relative. — 'i'dlih, he is weeping. *heigə 'h-bou-'ə'dlih*, I cry all the time.

'*at-t'ht-də* (inan. II; '*at-t'ht*, dpl.), scalp [*'at-*, hair; *t'ht-* as in *t'ht-guñ*, several are cut].

'*at-fəq-e*, ('*ə-fəq-e-mq*, tpls.), smooth, sleek, in *t'qun-'atfəqə*, opossum, lit. smooth tail; *tsoudl-'atfəqə*, devil, lit. smooth wings; *sh'nej-'atfəqə*, whip snake, lit. sleek snake; etc. [-'*at-*, unexplained; *fəq-e*, smooth].

'*at-t'q'-n* ('*at-t'q'-nq'*, punct. neg.; '*at-t'qnmq*, curs.; '*at-t'qndə*', fut.; '*at-t'q'-nq'də*', fut. neg.; '*at-t'q'-n*, imp.), to clear away (vegetation) [*'at-*, unexplained; w. -*t'q'-n* cp. possibly *t'h*', to cut down several]. Cp. *sht-'at-t'q'-n*, (snow) melts. — *miññ gyñh-'at-t'qnmq*, I am going to cut the trees down. 'i' gyñh-'at-t'q'-n, I cleared away the trees (e. g. for sun dance).

'*at-t'h*, salty [unexplained]. — *t'qu-'at-t'h*, salty water. Cp. '*at-t'h-fəhemq*, grain of salt.

'*at-t'hñq-'q'mej*, to salt. — *ha 'h-'at-t'hñq-'q'mej*, did you salt it? 'i' 'h-'ot-t'hñq-'qm, salt it!

'*at-t'h-fəhemq* (inan. II^a; '*at-t'h-fəhem*, dpl.; '*at-t'h-fəhem-* in comp.) 1. grain of salt, salt; 2. name of a small weed that grows on the prairies, lit. salt [*'at-t'h*, salty; *fəhem*, to be white].

'*at-t'hñq-'qu*, to be very salty. — '*at-t'hñq-'qu*, it is too salty.

a

'*ə-*, app. prebound form of *pa'*, river, water, referring to water in '*ə-*-*gə*, well; '*ə-*-*pəq-e*, otter; '*ə-*-*pəq'-ga*, tule plant; '*ə-*-*pīh*, fish (app. water fish, assuming that *-pīh* may be related to Tewa *pā'*, fish, as *p'iñ*, fire, is to Tewa *fa'*, fire); '*ə-*-*sei*, little creek; '*ə-*-*də*, island [cp. *pa'*, river; Tewa *pō'*, 'o', 'o-', water].

'*ə-*, prebound form of *kə'-gyuñ*, skin, in '*ə-*-*uñ-t*, to skin; '*ə-*-*uñ-e-ba*, buckskin thong; '*ə-*-*uñ'-ba*, pendule of fringe. Cp. also *-kəq* in *tr'-kəq*, eyelid, app. a dim. of *kə'-* [Tewa *č*, buckskin, cloth, '*č-*q, tegument, covering].

'*ə-*, verb prefix, a while, temporarily, in '*ə-'q*, to lend; '*ə-*-*k'oup*, to be dizzy; *'*ə-*-*koup*, to store away; *'*ə-*-*kuadl*, to be stored away; '*ə-*-*kuət-tou'e*, storeroom; '*ə-*-*sa*, to store away; '*ə-*-*ta'*, to stay a while.

'*ə-'q*, to lend [*'ə-*, verb prefix, temporarily; '*q*, to give]. — *kədl 'ədlhq'gyuñ gyñh-'ə-'q'də*, I am going to lend you some money.

*'*ə-'he*, to go over to gamble [*'he*, to run, go]. — *poue bñt-'ə-'hedə*, don't go over to gamble!

'*ə-*-*ba*, adv., repeatedly [cp. '*ə-e-*, again]. Cp. '*hdlth-'ə'mej*, to repeat. — '*ə'ba*, *gyñt-'ə-'q'mej*, I did it repeatedly, one time after another.

' α '-bh-h α ', adv., there, right there ' α -, dem. stem; -bh-h α ', postp., at]. — gy \bar{a} -tsei ' α '-bh-h α ', I put it right there.

' α '-bei, adv., past; there [app. ' α -, dem. stem; -bei, postp., at, referring to region; for the mg. past cp. esp. the compounded postp. -bei-gy \bar{a} , in front of]. — ' α '-bei 'h \bar{a} , he is passing by. ' α '-bei k'u \bar{e} p'h \bar{a} 'q \bar{a} n-houpo \bar{a} -h \bar{a} , we heard the wagon passing. ' α '-bei, there, up there.

' α '-bi \bar{a} (an II; ' α -bi \bar{a} -ga, t^{pl}; ' α '-bi \bar{a} - in comp.), 1. paunch (e. g. of buffalo); 2. gizzard (of bird) [α -, unexplained, -bi \bar{a} as in s α '-bi \bar{a} , quiver; cp. bi \bar{a} -m-k' α -e, bag]. Cp. sei- \bar{a} q \bar{a} , tripe.

' α '-d α (inan. III), island [possibly ' α -, water; -d α , unexplained]. — gy \bar{a} '- α '-d α -d α , there is an island.

' α '-d α (inan. IIb; ' α -dl, d^{pl}; ' α -dl-, ' α -t- in comp.), a hair of the head; the t^{pl}. is used for head-hair collective. The s. form appears to be collective in 'ouy- α '-d α , mane, and in one sentence given below. ' α -dl-, ' α -t-, in compounds refers to head as well as hair. Cp. ' α dl-t'e'm, head, lit. head bone. — ' α '-d α dei-b \bar{a} q \bar{a} , I saw one hair. ' α dl dei-b \bar{a} q \bar{a} , I saw the hair (of the head, coll.). n \bar{a} ' α dl, my hair. n \bar{a} ' α dl-d \bar{a} q \bar{a} 'm, in my hair. ' α dl-gy \bar{a} d \bar{a} i- \bar{a} q' α '-d α ', I am going to wash my hair. Also ' α dl-d \bar{a} q \bar{a} 'm d \bar{a} i- \bar{a} q' α '-d α ', I am going to wash my hair, lit. inside my hair. dei-' α dl-s \bar{a} q \bar{a} d α ', I am going to brush my hair, = ' α '-d α d \bar{a} i-s \bar{a} q \bar{a} d α '. ' α dl-h α '-bh, at one side of the head, referring to a style of hairdressing described by Mooney, p. 391; cp. ' α dl-h α '-bh'-ki \bar{a} , man who uses this style of hairdressing.

*' α '-d α (' α '-deip, curs.), to think [cp. possibly ' α '-' α '-d α ', to be unable; ' α -n- in 'q \bar{a} n-tou-t'h \bar{a} ', to forgive; Tewa 'q- \bar{a} -, referring to thinking]. — y \bar{a} -gu \bar{a} b \bar{a} '- α '-deip, I think I am smart (b \bar{a} -, app. a pronoun, is not clear).

' α '-d α '-dei, prsn. of a former head chief of the Kiowas; see Mooney, p. 392 [explained by Mooney, loc. cit., as "Island;" ev. ' α '-d α , island; -dei].

' α '-dei (' α '-ga, t^{pl}), dem. pron. and adv., that one, right there [' α -, dem. stem; -dei]. — ' α '-dei 'h \bar{a} , he is coming right there.

' α '-dei-h α ', adv., there [' α '-dei, there; -h α ', postp., at]. — ' α '-dei-h α ' 'h \bar{a} -tsh \bar{a} n, I have come from there.

' α '-dei-h α '-tsou, adv., there [' α '-dei, there; -h α '-tsou, at]. — p'i \bar{a} -y \bar{a} ' 'h \bar{a} -t \bar{a} go ' α '-dei-h α '-tsou 'h \bar{a} -tsh \bar{a} n, I was staying up on the hill and came (down) from there.

' α '-dou (inan. I*), biceps [said to be so called because it is roundish; cp. possibly -'h-dl-, -'h-t-, round; dou, unexplained].

' α '-ga (inan. I; ' α '-ga- in comp.) well [possibly ' α -, water; -ga, noun postfix]. — ' α '-ga gy \bar{a} -b \bar{a} q \bar{a} , I saw a well of water. y \bar{a} in ' α '-ga ' α '-b \bar{a} q \bar{a} (or gy \bar{a} -b \bar{a} q \bar{a} instead of last word), I saw two wells. ' α '-ga gy \bar{a} -hi \bar{a} nd α ', I am going to dig a well. t \bar{a} qdei-i \bar{a} ' α '-ga-gy \bar{a} tseidl, the rat is in the well. ' α '-ga-dougy \bar{a} tseidl, he is down in the well.

'**α'-ga**, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of '**α'-dei**, that one; 2. adv., there, where, look there ['**α'-**, dem. stem; -**ga**]. Cp. '**α'-ga-səm**, window.
 '**α'-gə** tou'e '**ñ-dei-yα-dei**'-iñ 'ñ-he.ibeifα', I am going in where they are standing in the room. **hən** nq tsouldhα mñyñq 'ejm (hñ'yun') '**ñ-fα'yα**' '**α'-gə** 'ñin-'**α'-zh-**'-iñk'q'heidldei, I did not hear anything like that d. woman quarreled over milkbags. '**ñ-bñ**' '**α'-gə** þñ'-eidl'kα'dei'-ejm, I went to where the big river was (lying). '**ñ-heibñ**' '**α'-gə** 'eidlkiñ tou'e tñ'dei'-iñ, I went in where the old man was staying inside. '**α'-gə** 'ññ 'ejm-kñ'tçpdx'-iñ, a swimming place. dñ-'çñtouñ'ñ' 'eigα 'adlk'æegyñ gyñt-dñ'dei '**α'-gə** nq 'oup-tsou 'éi-'çñtouñ'ñ' '**α'-gə** 'adlk'æedei dñ-'q'mejdei, forgive us our sins as we forgive those who sin against us! '**α'-gə**, up there. '**α'-gə**, look there! behold! (used like 'oue, 'oueigα in calling attention).

' α '-g α - in ' α 'g α -s α m, window [app. = ' α 'g α , there].

‘ α' g α -s α m (an. II; ‘ α' g α -s α ’b α , tpl.), window [app. looking-place; ‘ α' g α , there, where; -s α m as in s α m-d α , to look].

' α gyn (inan. III), game [' α , to play, gamble].

‘^αгүн, stingy (to be) [‘^α-, unexplained; -гүн]. — у^к-‘^αгүн, I am stingy. һандеi ‘^αгүнhei ‘^к-дə, I am not close.

' α 'hnp, to be a great gambler [α , to gamble; -hn-p, excessive usitative postfix]. Cp. ' α 'kīn, gambler. —. nq 'ñ-' α 'hnp, I am a gambler, =nq ' α 'kīn 'ñ-dx.

’α’hнр-кін (an. I; **’α’hнр-gα**, **tpl.**), gambler, = **’α’-кін**.

‘^α-hi’^h, to be a good gambler [-hi’^h, real]. — y^h-‘^α-hi’^h, I am a good gambler.

'α'κιν, (an. I; 'α'-gα, *tpl.*), gambler, = 'α'hñp-κιν, gambler ['α, to play].—nq 'α'κιν 'ñ-dα, I am a gambler. 'α'gα dēi-bqū, I saw the *tpl.* gamblers.

-'ɑ'-kou-bh, postp., around, at the edge of ['ɑ'-, app. dem. stem; kou, unexplained; -bh, at]. — ڪڀٽ'ه t'ɑy-'ɑ'koubh 'ه'gyn, the man was sitting on the shore.

' α '-kou-bei, postp., around, at the edge of [-bei, at].—t'q \bar{u} '- α 'koubei gy \bar{u} t-bo \bar{u} , I saw the shore. pi \bar{u} 'n'- α 'koubei, at the edge of the table. n \bar{q} '- α 'koubei m \bar{q} 'youp 'n-ku \bar{u} ya \bar{u} , the women were sitting all around me. t \bar{u} tou'- α 'koubei k \bar{u} phyoup tei 'n-d \bar{u} , men were all around (outside) the (agency) office.

**'α'-koup, to store away several, in 'α'-kuα-sou-dei, hook for hanging things away; etc. ['α'-; koup].

' α '-kuç-sou-dei (inan. I^a), hook for hanging things away [*' α '-koup, to store away; sou- (?) to insert; -dei]. — hcñdei ' α '-kuç-soudei gyñ-bou, I saw a hook for hanging things.

α'-kuć-tou'e* (inan. I), storeroom [/α'-koup*, to store away; *tou'e*, room].

**ə'-k'ɑ*, to be light [unexplained]. — *ə'-k'ɑ*, it is light (not heavy).
**éi-doue'-k'ɑ*, it is too light.

*'α'-k'oup ('α'k'ouυn, curs.), to be dizzy [app. 'α'-, temporarily; k'oup, to pain, be sick]. γy'-'α'k'ouυn, I am dizzy.

'α'pq-e, (an. II), otter ['α'-, water; -pq-e, unexplained]. Recorded only from Mr. Lonewolf; the other informants did not know this word.

'α'pq'-gα (inan. II*; 'α'-pq, dpl.) tule, bulrush ['α'-, possibly water -pq'-, unexplained; -gα]. — 'α'pq'gα déi-bqυ. I saw one tule plant. 'α'pq gyñt-bqυ, I saw the tule (coll.).

'α'-piñ (an. II; 'α'-piñ-dα, tpl.; 'α'-piñ- in comp.), fish, =t'qυn-ťα'-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail [possibly water fish: 'α'-, water; w. -piñ cp. Tewa pā', fish].

'α'piñ-'ñtchc'e (inan. III), dorsal fin of fish; also without prebound [fish warbonnet].

'α'piñ-gucdl, recent prsn., of Enoch Smoky [red fish]. Cp. tsqυ-t'adlih, prsn. of Mr. Smoky.

'α'piñ-k'ce (inan. II*), fish skin.

'α'piñ-p'ou-e (inan. II; 'α'piñ-p'ou, dpl.), given as meaning fish line ['α'piñ-, fish; p'ou, trap, fishhook; -ei].

'α'piñ-p'oubn, to go fishing [p'ou-, to catch, trap].

'α'piñ-p'oue (inan. II; 'α'piñp'ou, dpl.), given as meaning fish line ['α'piñ-, fish; p'ou, trap, fishhook; -ei].

'α'piñ-p'ou-kiñ (inan. I*), fish bait [fish catch meat].

'α'piñ-thę-gα (inan. II; 'α'piñ-thę, dpl.) fish net [-thę-e, unexplained; -gα].

'α'-p'ę (an. II; 'α'-p'ę-gα, tpl.), boil (on body) [unexplained].

'α'-sα, to store away several ['α'-, temporarily; sα to put several in]. Cp. *'α'-koup, to store away. — gyñt-'α'sα'dα', I am going to store it away.

'α'-sei (inan. I), small creek [app. 'α'-, water; -sei as in sei-kañ-n, scum on stagnant water, sei-tsou, lake]. Cp. hiñdl, dry arroyo.

'α'-sou ('α'-sou-gα, tpl.; 'α'-sou- in comp.), roan [w. 'α'- cp. Tewa 'q, to be brown; -sou, intensive]. — tsəj-'α'sou gyñt-bqυ, I saw a roan horse. tsəj-'α'sougα déi-bqυ, I saw tpl. roan horses.

'α'-sou-dα (inan. II*; 'α'-souñ, dpl.), sweetgrass plant ['α'-, unexplained, distinct from -'q, to be sweet; sou-dα, grass plant].

'α'-ťα', to stay a while, temporarily ['α'-, temporarily; ťα', to stay]. — nq 'ñ-'α'ťα', I am staying here a little while (in Lawton).

'α'-ťę'-mę, (curs.; 'α'ťęm- in comp.), to suck ['α'-, unexplained; ťę . . ., to suck]. Cp. 'qυ-'α'ťęm-pould, leech.

'α'-tsou (an. II; 'α'-tsou-gα, tpl.), tick [unexplained].

'α'-yñe-bα (inan. I*), buckskin thong, =ťapłk'ce-yñebα ['α'-, skin; yñe-bα, string]. Cp. 'α'-yñ'-bα, pendule of fringe.

'α'yñ-houdl-dñ (inan. III), buckskin dress (formerly worn by Kiowa women) [fringe shirt]. Cp. ťapłk'ce-houdl-dñ, buckskin shirt.

'α'ун-сα, to fringe [app. scα, to put several in]. — dei-'α'ун-сα'dα', I am going to fringe it.

'α'-ун-t ('α'унddα', fut.; 'α'унdlheidl, infer.), to skin, scalp ['α'-, prepound form of kα'гун, skin; -ун-t, unexplained, hardly to be compared to -ун- in 'α'-ун'-бα, pendule of fringe, because of 'α'-уневбα, explained as buckskin rope]. — geigα k'ce-'α'унdlheidl, and then he skinned it. tsеjihjη gyñ-'α'унddα', I am going to skin the dog. k'унhjηgα tsеjihjη gyñ-'α'унt, yesterday I skinned the dog. gyñ-'α'унddα, I am going to scalp him.

'α'-ун'-бα, 'α'-уиn-бα (inan. II*; 'α'-уиn, 'α'-ун, dpl.; 'α'-уиn- in comp.), pendule of fringe ['α'-, skin; w. ун'-бα cp. ун-e-бα, rope]. Cp. 'α'-уневбα, buckskin thong. — 'α'ун'-бα (or 'α'-уиn-бα) déibоу, I saw one pendule of fringe. 'α'ун (or 'α'-уиn) gyñt-bоу, I saw the fringe. 'α'ун gyñt-'αmdα', I am going to make fringe. dei-'α'ун-шα'dα', I am going to fringe it.

'α'-зн'-e (app. inan. II*; 'α'-зн'-e, 'α'-зн, d.; 'α'-зн'-dα, 'α'-зн'-gα, tpl.; 'α'-зн'- in comp.), udder, milkbag [unexplained]. Cp. zeip, woman's breast. — 'α'-зн 'éin-dα, her milk-bags, 'α'-зн'-гуn, in the milk-bags.

'Ц'зн'-тq'-hou-кiн (an. I; also 'Ц'зн'-тq'-hou-күhjη'η; 'Ц'зн'-тq'-hou-p, tpl.; 'Ц'зн'-tq'-hou- in comp.), trbn., Udder-angry Traveler-off, man who departed angry because of the udder; see the text, page 252.

q

'q('q'nq', punct. neg.; 'q'mq, curs.; 'q'dα', fut.; 'q'nq'fα', fut. neg.; 'q', 'q'houp, imp.; 'q'nq'heidl, infer. neg.), to give, hand [Tewa 'q-η, to give, hand]. Also in *'q-hα', to bring and give; 'q'-q, to lend; kq'dα-'q, to sell; p'qun-'q, to pay. Cp. mq'gα, to give, hand. — yq-'q', give it to me! = yq-'q'hi'η. poue yq-'q'dα', do not give it to me! hñ'oue 'éi-'q'dα', when are you going to pay me back? heiñ bñt-'q', let us give it! poue bñt-'q'dα', let us not give it! 'ñ-'q', you pay him! tsou 'éi-'q', hand me the stone! nq-'q', give it to me! = nq-'q'houp. mñhñ gá-'q'mq, I am going to give it to you. poue yq-'q'dα', kq'dei, don't give it to him! he is no good. tei 'η' yq-'q', give me all the sticks! = 'η' teip'ae yq-'q'! hqñ 'ñ-'q'nq', I did not grant, I refused; et. nq 'ñ-'hdl-'qmguyñ, I granted, I agreed. 'éidei t'ndliñ tsеj gyñ-'q'dα', I am going to give my horse to this boy.

'q-, 'q'-, 'qn-, verb prefix, with the foot, in 'q'-zqun, to walk; 'qn-tsh- 'ñ, to come on foot; etc. [Tewa 'q-, 'q-η-, verb prefix, with the foot]. Cp. 'qn-, prepound form of 'qn-sou'e, foot, and of 'qn-gуn, foot-track, referring to foot, foottrack.

-'q', 'q'-, to be sweet, savory, in -'ñ-'q'-, sour (?) (in t'qun-'ñ-'q'-mq, lemon); 'q'-guα-dou'e-gуn, to be savory; toudl-'q, to be savory [Tewa 'q-, to be sweet].

-*q'*, form of the postp. -*q'* with induced nasalization.

'*q'-q'-dei* (an. II; '*q'-q'*-doup, tpl.), magpie ['*q'-q'*-, imitative; -dei; cp. Tewa *kwéq'* *q'*, magpie].

'*qm-* in '*qm-hyú'mdei*, right; '*qm-t'qmdei*, left.

~~'*qm-hyú'-mdei*, right (dexter) [ev. for '*'*qm-hyú'q-m-dei*: '*q-m-* as in '*qm-t'qm-dei*, left; -*hyú'-e*, -*hyú-e*, real, right; -*m-*, -dei].~~ — '*qmhyú'mdei t'q'odei*, the right leg. '*qmhyú'mgα mq'dα*, the right hand. '*qmhyú'mdei mqn*, dpl. right hands.

'*qm-m-gyn* ('*qmga*', punct. neg.; -'*qm-**q*, curs.; '*qm-qegα*', curs. neg.; -'*qmdeihα*, curs.; -'*qmdeiñα*', fut.; -'*qmga'ñα*', fut. neg.; -'*qmduñα*', fut.; -'*qmdei*, imp), pass. of '*q'-mej*, to make: to be made, be done, to happen, become; pass. or transitional postpound with verbs. Cp. '*qmduñα*, to be made, and many compound verbs. — '*qmgyñ*, it is made, it has been made. '*qmdeiñα*', it will be made. *hçn* '*qmga*', it is not made. *heigα* *kyñtnekñ*-'*qm-**q*, he is going to be made a chief. Cp. *poue bëi-kyñtnekñ*-'*qmduñα*', do not make yourself chief, don't be made a chief! *k'iñdeidl gyñ-*'*qmgyñ*, yesterday it happened. *k'iñdeidl hçn gyñ-*'*qmga*', it did not happen yesterday. *miñn gyñ-*'*qm-qegα*', it is not about to happen. *k'yñhiñgα gyñ-*'*qmdeiñα*', tomorrow it will happen. *k'yñhiñgα hçn gyñ-*'*qmga'ñα*', tomorrow it is not going to happen. *gyñ-kçñ-*'*qmgyñ*, let it happen. *miñn p'ñm-*'*qm-**q*, it is about to cloud up. *pα* '*syñm-*'*qmdeihα*, the moon is waning, growing small. *pα* '*syñm-*'*qmdeiñα*', the moon is going to wane. *heigα yñ-*'*qmdeiñα*', (my work) is going to be finished. *pñhiñ yñ-koudou-k'oup-*'*qmgyñ*, I am going to be suffering. *heigα tou* '*qmgyñ*, the house is finished now. *k'yñhiñgα heigα tou* '*qmdeiñα*', the house will be finished tomorrow. *tou heidα hçn* '*qmga*', the house is not finished yet. *k'iñdeidl tou* '*qmgyñ*, the house was finished yesterday. *tou k'yñhiñgα hçn* '*qmga'ñα*', the house will not be finished tomorrow. *tou bei-t'q'i'n-dei* '*qmdeiñα*', the house will never be finished. = *tou hçn* '*qmga'ñα*'.

'*qm-dα*, to be made, be done. Cp. '*qm-gyn*, to be made. — *tou heigα* '*qmduñα*, the house is already finished, the tpl. houses are already finished. *tou heigα* '*q'-qmduñα*, the two houses are already finished. *tou heigα* '*qmduñα'-dei* *gyñ-bqñ*, I saw the house (or tpl. houses) already built. *tse.jhiñ tséñ-dou* '*qmduñα'-dei* *gyñ-bqñ*, I saw the dog made of mud.

'*qm-dou'*, to make ['*qm-*, to make; *dou'*]. — *gyñ-kçñk'qñ-*'*qmduñα*', I am making a shadow. '*q'-tsoull-touhα*'-'*qmduñα*', he soars, lit. slants his wings.

'*qm-t'qm-dei*, left ['*qm-* as in '*qmhyú'mdei*, right; -*t'qm-*, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. '*q'-t'qm-*, app. variant form. — '*qm-t'qmga mq'dα*, the left hand.

'q-n ('q'da', punct. neg.; 'q'deip, curs.; 'q'nf'a', fut.; 'q'd'a'f'a', fut. neg.; 'q'n, imp.), to sound. Also in t^ou-'qⁿ, (thunder) sounds; 'qⁿ-k^ou'm, to sound. — b^eit-'qⁿ, (flute, train) sounded. b^eit-'q'deip, it is sounding. ku^otou w^h'w^h'w^h'w^h 'f^m-qⁿ, the bird went w^h'w^h'w^h'w^h. ku^otou 'f^m-qⁿ, the bird sang. h^oq'qⁿk-i^hg^a b^eit-'qⁿ, the train whistled, sounded.

'q-n-, prepound form of 'qⁿ-sou'e, foot, and of 'qⁿ-gy^h, foottrack, referring to foot, foottrack; for 'qⁿ-sou'e, 'qⁿ-sou- is also used as prepound.

'q-n-, verb prefix, with the foot, see 'q-.

'q-n-, possibly in 'qⁿ-k^a-douy-ei-dei, too much; 'qⁿ-ki^h-ga, at last.

'q-n-, possibly referring to thinking, in 'qⁿ-fou-t'q^h, to forgive [cp. possibly 'a'-da, to think; Tewa 'a-^h-, referring to thinking].

-'q-n, in d^oqm-'qⁿ-t'q^u, ocean; k'q-'qⁿ, moccasin; k'q-'qⁿ, to be pitiable; m^ocn-'qⁿ-'a, to play the arrow-throwing game.

-'q-n in t^oqm-'qⁿ, measure [cp. *t^oqm-'q'nei, to measure].

'qⁿ-bh-boudl-t'q^u'm (inan. II; 'qⁿ-bh-boudl-t'q^u, dpl.; 'qⁿ-bh-boudl-t'q^u- in comp.), projecting process of bone at either side of the ankle [qⁿ-, referring to foot; -bh-; -bou-dl- as in t'q^u-bou-t, shin; t'q^u'm, bone].

'qⁿ-bh-phdl-k'a (inan. II), rug [lit. foot quilt; explained as "quilt that makes one's feet walk easy"]; 'qⁿ-, referring to foot; -bh-; phdl-k'a, quilt]. Cp. tou-d^ou'mdei-k'a, rug.

'qⁿ-da ('qⁿ-da'm^o, punct. neg.), to want [t'q-n-, unexplained; app. da, to be]. Also in p^ou-'qⁿda, to want to see; etc. Cp. t'ein-da, to want.—h^u'oudei 'eim-'qⁿda, how much do you want? 'h^u-'qⁿda, I want it. t^oei 'h^u-'qⁿda, I want a horse. k'i^hdeidl t^oei 'h^u-'qⁿda, yesterday I wanted a horse. k'y^hhi^hg^a t^oei 'h^u-'qⁿda, to-morrow I shall want a horse. h^on 'h^u-'qⁿda'm^o t^oei, I did not want a horse, = t^oei h^on 'h^u-'qⁿda'm^o. 'h^u-p^ou-'qⁿda, I want to see (him), = 'h^u-p^ou-t'qⁿda.

'qⁿ-d^ou-bh (inan. III), sole of foot [qⁿ-, foot; -d^ou-bh, postp.]. = 'qⁿ-d^ou^he.

'qⁿ-d^ou-bh-e (inan. III), sole of foot, = 'qⁿ-d^ou^he.

'qⁿ-ga-dou-y-ei-dei, too much [t'q-n-, possibly as in 'qⁿ-ki^h, last; -ga-, unexplained; -dou-y- = dou-e-, verb prefix, excessively; -ei-, unexplained; -dei]. — 'qng^odouyeidei b^hat-k^o'm^o, you want too much.

'qⁿ-goup, to kick tr. [to foot hit]. — gy^h-'qngoup, I kicked him.

'qⁿ-gy^h (app. inan. III, but s. usage was not readily approved; 'qⁿ- in comp.), foottrack [t'q-n-, prepound form of 'qⁿ-sou'e, foot, and of 'qⁿ-gy^h, foottrack; -gy^h]. — 'qng^ogy^h gy^hat-b^ou, I saw the tracks. But "I saw the track" was turned to 'f^m-qⁿ-da n^ogy^hat-b^ou, I saw his track. y^h-'qⁿ-da, my foottrack. y^hfm-'qⁿ-b^ou, I saw your foottrack. y^h-'qⁿ-b^ou, you saw my track. 'oueidei

yéñ-'qñ-bóu, I saw his track. nq 'qñhñ-dei yéñ-'qñ-bóu, I saw the bear's tracks. 'qñhñ-dei 'ñ-'qñ-dæ, bear's tracks, they are bear's tracks.

*'qñ-hñ', to stand up, in 'qñ-hñ'-dei, bear ['qñ-, unexplained, possibly foot; hñ', to stand up].

'qñ-hñ'-dei (an. II; 'qñ-hñ'-doup, tpl.; 'qñ-hñ'- in comp.), -seit [explained as meaning he who stands up erect: *'qñ-hñ', to stand up; -dei].

'qñhñ-dei'-iñ (an. II), bear cub [-iñ, dim.].

'qñ-hiñt ('qñhiñ, curs.; 'qñhiñda', fut.; 'qñk'iñ-, prepound), to go (along a road or waterway) ['qñ-, foot; hiñt, to ascend]. Cp. hñ'-'qñk'iñ-gæ, railroad train. —— þæ' heiga bñ-'qñhiñ, we are following the river along. hiñdl gyñ-'qñhiñda', I am going to go along the gulch.

'qñ-kæ'e (inan. II*), ankle ['qñ-, foot]. —— 'qñ-kæ'e déi-bóu, I saw the ankle.

'qñ-kóu'm, to sound [app. 'qñ, to sound; -kóu'm, to be about]. —— 'ññ-'qñkóu'm; he (a bee) buzzed. 'ññ-'qñ-kóu'm-dei, buzzing.

'qñ-kqñ (an. II; 'qñkqñ'dæ, tpl.; and inan. I*), hoof ['qñ-, foot; app. -kqñ, stiff]. Ct. 'qñ-tsóu, toenail.—tséj-'qñkqñ, horse's hoof. 'qñkqñ'dæ déi-bóu, I saw the tpl. hoofs, = 'qñkqñ gyñ-bóu.

'qñkíñ-, prepound form of 'qñ-kíñ-gæ, at last.

'qñ-kíñ-gæ, adv., ('qñ-kíñ- in comp.), at last, finally ['qñ-, possibly as in 'qñ-gædouyeidei, too much; -kíñ- as in kíñ-gyñ, afterward; -gæ]. —— 'ñ-bñnmñ nèj 'qñkíñgæ hqñ 'ñ-bñ'mq', I was going to go, but finally did not go. 'qñkíñ-þæ'-hçñ-dei'-eñ tsññ, he came back last month (can not substitute -yññ- for -hçñ-). 'qñkíñ-shñ'-yññ-dei'-eñ tsññ, he came back last year. 'qñkíñ-þæ'yññ-dei'-eñ tsññ, he came back last summer.

-'qñ-k'íñ-gæ in hñ'-'qñ-k'íñ-gæ, train [that which goes along: nominal form of 'qñ-hiñ-t, to go along].

'qñ-p'æ-gæ (inan. II; 'qñ-p'æ, dpl.; 'qñ-p'æ- in comp.), heel ['qñ-, foot; -p'æ possibly as in p'æ-'ñtdoup, ball].

'qñ-sou'-e (inan. II; 'q-n-sou, dpl.; 'qñ-, 'qñ-sou- in comp., 'qñ-serving also as prepound form of 'qñ-gyñ, foottrack), foot [w. 'q-n- cp. Tewa 'q-ñ, foot; -sou-; unexplained; -'eñ]. —— 'qñsou-gyñ, on foot.

'qñtæ' ('qñtæ- in comp.), five [Tewa þá-nñ, five]. —— mñyjñ 'qñtæ' sñ'dæ dæ', the woman has borne five children. 'qñtæ' kyñhyoup, five men. 'qñtæ' sñe, five years. 'oueidei 'qñtæ'-koup, yonder is the fifth camp.

'qñtæ'-k'íñ, fifty.

'qñtæ-t, five by five.

'qñt̄-dou, in five places. — 'qñt̄-dou déi-bq̄, I saw all five of them.

'qñt̄at̄-dei, the fifth.

'qñt̄-t'q̄, fifteen. — 'qñt̄-t'q̄ k̄ȳphyoup, fifteen men. 'qñt̄-t'q̄ she, fifteen years.

'qñ-tou-t'q̄' (‘qñtout'q̄'m̄q̄', punct. neg.; 'qñtout'q̄'m̄q̄, curs.; 'qñtout'q̄'t̄', fut.; 'qñtout'q̄'m̄q̄'t̄', fut. neg.; 'qñtout'q̄', imp.), to forgive [w. 'q̄-n- cp. possibly *'q̄'-dx, to think; Tewa 'q̄-n-, referring to thinking; -tou-, unexplained; -t'q̄' as in k'q̄-t'q̄', to pity; etc.] — k'iñdeidl gyñ-'qñtout'q̄', yesterday I forgave him. k'iñdeidl h̄qñ gyñ-'qñtout'q̄'m̄q̄', I did not forgive him yesterday. miññ gyñ-'qñtout'q̄'t̄', I am about to forgive him. k'ȳññhñgñ gyñ-'qñtout'q̄'t̄', I am going to forgive him tomorrow. k'ȳññhñgñ h̄qñ gyñ-'qñtout'q̄'m̄q̄'t̄', I am not going to forgive him tomorrow. 'ñ-'qñtout'q̄', forgive him! poue 'ñ-'qñtout'q̄'t̄', don't forgive him! heit bñ-'qñtout'q̄', let us forgive him. heit poue bñ-'qñtout'q̄'t̄', let us not forgive him.

'qñ-t'hdl (an. II; 'qñ-t'ñt̄-dx, tpl.; also inan. I), toe [‘qñ-, foot; -t'hdl, app. as in 'ei-t'ñt̄-dx, grain of corn; t'hdl, liver, kidney]. — tei 'ñm 'qñ-t'hdl gyñ-bq̄, I saw all of your toes. 'qñt̄' 'qñ-t'hdl 'éi-da, I have five toes ('qñ-t'ñt̄dx can not be substituted in this sentence). 'qñ-t'ñt̄dx déi-bq̄, I saw the tpl. toes. p'q̄'ou 'qñ-t'hdl, three toes; but p'q̄'ou 'qñ-t'ñt̄dx déi-bq̄, I saw three toes.

*'qñ-t'ou-t-, to climb steps, in 'qñ-t'out-'ñ'dx, ladder ['qñ-, foot; 't'ou-t as in t'q̄-p̄-t'out, pump].

'qñ-t'out-'ñ'-dx (inan. II; 'qñ-t'out-'ñ', dpl.), ladder [explained as climb up steps pole: 'ñ'-dx, pole].

'qñ-tsñ'-, verb prepound, going on foot, in 'qñ-tsñ'-'q̄, to come on foot; 'qñ-tsñ'-bñ, to go on foot, walk; 'qñ-tsñ'-k̄ññjñ, to be a great walker; 'qñ-tsñ'-sc'e, to be a fast walker ['qñ-, with the foot; w. tsñ'-, cp. tsh-e-, to go, walk].

'qñ-tsñ'-'q̄, to come on foot ['q̄, to come]. — 'ñ-'qñtsñ'-'q̄, I came on foot.

'qñ-tsñ'-bñ, to go on foot, walk [bñ, to go]. — Cp. 'q̄-zq̄ñ, to walk.

— 'ñ-'qñtsñ'-bñ't̄', I am going to go on foot, I am going to walk.

'qñ-tsñ'-k̄ññjñ, to be a great walker [k̄ññjñ, to be long]. — 'qñtsñ'-k̄ññjñ, lit. he is a long walker.

'qñ-tsñ'-sc'e, to be a fast walker [sc'e, to be swift]. — 'qñtsñ'-sc'e, he is a fast walker.

'qñ-tsñq̄ (an. II; 'qñ-tsñq̄-gyñ, tpl.), toenail ['qñ-, foot; -tsñq̄, nail, claw]. Cp. 'qñ-k̄qñ, hoof; m̄qñ-tsñq̄, fingernail. — 'qñ-tsñq̄gyñ déi-bq̄, I saw tpl. toenails.

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'q'-, verb prefix, with the foot, see 'q'.

'q'-, to be sweet, savory; see -'q'.

'q'-dei, to be mean [w. 'q'- cp. t̄q̄n, to be mean; -dei]. — ȳq'-q'dei, I am mean, cranky. 'q̄n'-q'dei, he is mean. gynt'-q'dei, you and I are mean.

'q'-deip̄-dei ('q'-deip̄-gα, tpl.), half ['q'-dei-p-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. zhe-dei, half. — 'n'dα 'q'deip̄gα déi-bq̄, I saw one side of the stick, half of the stick. ts̄e:i 'q'deip̄dei gȳn-bq̄, I saw the other side of the horse. ts̄e:jgα 'q'deip̄gα déi-bq̄, I saw the other half of the horses. nq̄ k̄dei t̄q̄n̄ei: 'q'deip̄gα nq̄-'q', and the other (chief) said: give me half (the other half)!

'q'-gα, own, frequently replacing independent poss. pron.; self. Cp. k'ou-h̄e, k'ou-h̄i, own. — 'qgα 'iH, our own son. 'qgα ts̄e:i, our own horse. nq̄ 'qgα ts̄e:i 'q̄-dα, it is my own horse. gei heigα 'qgα-dei k̄ȳnhyoup gα m̄nyoup teip̄'xα 'eim-to.udα, and his own men and women all he gathered together. nq̄ ts̄e:i d̄-dα, that is our horse, = 'qgα ts̄e:i d̄-dα. 'qgα ts̄e:i 'q̄-dα, it is my own horse. 'qgα ts̄e:i gȳn-dα, it is your own horse. 'qgα ts̄e:i b̄-dα, that is the horse of ye tpl. 'qgα-dei ts̄e:i 'q̄-dα, it is his horse ('qgα would hardly replace 'qgα-dei in third pers. s., but would be understood). 'qgα dēi-houdl, I killed myself. 'qgα b̄ēi-hou, let us kill ourselves. 'qgα 'eim-houdl, he killed himself. 'qgα dēi-t̄x'bH, I am looking at myself. 'qgα 'eim-t̄q̄h̄q̄, he became silent of his own accord.

'qgα-dei, own; see 'qgα.

'qgα-piH (an. II; 'qgα-piH-gα, tpl.), buffalo, lit. (our) own food ['qgα, own; piH, food]. Cp. k̄ndl, k̄ndlhi, buffalo.

'q'-guα-dou'e-guH, to taste good ['q'-, app. =-'q', to be sweet; -guα-, unexplained; app.-dou'e-, excessively; -guH]. — ȳq'-q'-guαdou'e-guH, it tastes awfully good to me.

*'q'-ha', to bring and give [app. ha', to bring]. Cp. *m̄q'-ha'. — ȳq'-q'h̄i, give it to me! = ȳq'-q', give it to me!

'q'-kα-dl, unreal, potential particle ['q'-, unexplained; kα-dl]. Cp. 'q'k̄ndl-toup̄dei-k'iH, day before yesterday. — 'q'k̄ndl ts̄n̄t̄α nq̄ heigα '-oubch̄y-oudldα', if he had come, I would have killed him (notice 'q'k̄ndl in prot., 'oubch̄e- in apod.). 'q'k̄ndl ts̄n̄-ēi, gȳn-houddα', if he had come, I would have killed him. 'q'k̄ndl h̄q̄ gȳn̄-k'oup̄bei-'he'yα'-ēi, heigα 'ēi-tej̄dα', if I had not run away, he would have caught me. 'ēi-t̄q̄t̄'he nq̄ 'qk̄ndl 'ndl gȳn̄-t̄q̄t̄'he, when he spoke to me, I spoke to him.

'q'k̄ndl-toup̄dei-k'iH, day before yesterday, = toup̄dei-k'iH ['q'k̄ndl, app. unreal particle; toup̄-dei, before, front; k'iH, day]. —

'q'k̄ndl-toup̄dei-k'iH hei'm, she died day before yesterday.

'q'-m̄-ēi ('q'm̄', punct. neg.; 'q'm̄', 'q'm̄'h̄guyH', curs.; 'qmdα', fut.; 'q'm̄dα', fut. neg.; 'q'm̄, imp.; 'qm̄heidl, infer.; 'qm̄, in

comp.), to make; also as causative verb postpound [Tewa *-'q-n-*, causative verb postpound, to make]. The passive is *'qmgyuñ*, *'qmndx*, q. v. For prepound form cp. *dæe-'qm-kiñ*, medicine-man; *'ei-koudl-'qm-dx*, pear, lit. necked fruit; *pih-'qm-tou'e*, kitchen; *tou-'qm-kiñ*, shoemaker. — *hqndei 'q'mq*, he is doing something. *hqñ yñ-hnegñ* *hqndei 'q'miñ'ñgyuñ*, I do not know what he is doing. *déi-'q'mei*, I made it. *hqñ déi-'q'mq*, I did not make it, I am not making it. *déi-'q'mq*, I am making it (here *'q'mq*, but punct. neg. *'q'mq*). *heigñ miññ déi-'q'mq*, I am about to make it. *déi-'qmndx*, I shall make it (in apod. frequently I would make it). *hqñ déi-'q'mq'dx*, I shall not make it. *'qgñ bñi-'q'm*, you make it yourself! *poue bñit-'qmndx*, don't make it! *heit bñit-'q'm*, let us make it! *heit poue bñit-'qmndx*, let us not make it. *kyñhi'ñ 'éi-'q'mq-dei gyñ-bqñ*, I saw the man who was making it, I saw the man making it. *kyñhi'ñ 'éi-'qmheidl-dei gyñ-bqñ*, I saw the man who made it. *kyñhi'ñ tou 'qmheidl-dei gyñ-bqñ*, I saw the (s. or tpl.) house(s) which the man had made. *kyñhi'ñ tou'ëi-'qmheidl-dei nñjñ-bqñ*, I saw the two houses which the man had made. *kyñhi'ñ sñ'dei'eidl gyñ-'q'mei-dei gyñ-bqñ*, I saw the man who did (or had done, or has done) a great work (it was stated that if the syllable *-mey-* is lengthened, the meaning is changed to "was about to do"). *heigñ gyñt-bou'q'mq*, I make it all the time. *zeipgñ déi-'q'mei*, I made a bow. *tsqiguñ tsqññ-tou 'ñ-'qmheidl-dei gyñ-bqñ*, I saw the dog that they had made of mud. *k'oupdei 'éi-'q'mei*, they tpl. (Mexicans) injured (lit. did) me much (by stealing my land). *tsñt bñi-'q'm*, close the door! (tsñt, door; the idiom sounds like "make the door!"), = *tsñt bñi-tsou*!

'q'-n-ëi (*'qndx*), fut.; *'q-n-* in comp.) in **tæm-'q'nëi*, to measure; *toudlq'-bh-'q'nëi*, to taste of.

'q'-t'ñ, app. a variant form of *'qm-t'ñmdei*, left.

'q'-zqñ (*'q'zqññq*, punct. neg.; *'q'zqñndx*, fut.; *'q'zqññq'dx*, fut. neg.; *'q'zqñ*, imp.; *'q'zqñheidl*, infer.), to walk, go, travel, start [app. *'qñ-*, foot; *zqñ*, to pull (out). Also in *hou-'q'zqñ*, to travel (off); etc.] — *heigñ 'ejm-'q'zqñ* (the child or cripple) is already walking. *heigñ déi-'q'zqñ*, I am already walking. *k'uyñhi'ñgñ yñtñbñhe.igñ 'ejm-'q'zqñndx*, to-morrow the soldiers are going to go. *poue bñi-(k'ou)-'q'zqñndx*, 1. let us not go! 2. don't ye tpl. go! *heit bñi-k'ou-'q'zqñ*, let us go, let us walk. *déi-'q'zqñ*, I went away, walked off, started off, left.

'ñ-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, in *'ñ-kñ'kñ*, your (spl.) mother; *'ñ-tsñ'dei*, his or their mother; *'ñ-kqñm*, your (spl.) friend; *'ñ-tsñyññ*, your (spl.) paternal aunt. Cp. *-ei*, my or our, prefixed to 1st person possessive forms.

’**h**- in ’**h**-’**h**-d α , lump.

’**h** in p’ α -’**h**, temple-lock; **ts**’-’**h**, earring.

’**h**-’**h**-t-d α (inan. II^a; ’**h**-’**h**-dl, dpl.), lump, excrescence [’**h**-, unexplained; -**h**-t- as in p’ α -’**h**-t-doup, ball; etc.; -d α]. Cp. m ξ -’**h**-t-d α , lump on the nose; ’ou-’**h**-t-d α , throat lump, etc. — — ’**h**-t-d α déi-b η u, I saw the lump.

’**h**-dl, additional or adversative particle, more, moreover, also, either. When used with the particle k α dl (see examples below), ’**h**dl takes second position [cp. possibly f \bar{s} **h**-dl, additional particle; y \bar{h} -dl, optative particle]. App. also in ’**h**dl-d \bar{h} -, backward, repeated, again. — — k α dl ’**h**dl s \bar{y} ’**h**g α ’**h**dl h \bar{q} n y \bar{h} -h \bar{h} eg \bar{h} ’ \bar{h} α , tomorrow I shall not know. h α k α dl ’**h**dl t’ \bar{q} u, do you want some more water? h α k α dl ’**h**dl, do you want some more? h \bar{q} ’n \bar{e} i, no (ans.). ’ \bar{h} m ’**h**dl gy \bar{h} -t \bar{h} p’i \bar{h} t, you are one-eyed. h \bar{q} n ’ \bar{e} i-gu \bar{q} gu-’ \bar{h} d α ’ n \bar{q} n \bar{q} ’**h**dl h \bar{q} n \bar{e} jm-gu \bar{q} gu-’ \bar{h} d α ’, if you do not hit me, I will not hit you. ’ \bar{e} jh \bar{h} dei d \bar{q} ’mgy \bar{h} ’**h**dl gy \bar{h} -d \bar{h} -’ \bar{h} α ’, as on earth. ’**h**-dl- in ’**h**dl-d \bar{h} -, backward, again [app. = ’**h**dl, additional particle]. ’**h**-dl-, to drive, prebound form of ’**h**-dl-ei, to chase several, in ’**h**dl-dou’, to herd; ’**h**dl-h α ’, to drive; ’**h**dl-he.ib α , to drive in; ’**h**dl-k’u \bar{h} t, to put out; ’**h**dl-toud α , to round up (cattle); ’**h**dl-t’ \bar{e} ip, to drive out.

’**h**-dl- in ’**h**dl- α , to play cards.

’**h**-dl- in ’**h**dl-’ \bar{q} mgy \bar{h} , to grant.

’**h**-dl-, -’**h**-t-, -’**h**-, round, in ’**h**-’**h**-d α , lump; d α -’**h**-d α , bucket, kettle; h \bar{q} -’**h**-gy \bar{h} , buffalo fish; k α -’**h**-d α , dish p’ α -’**h**, temple; p’ α -’**h**-dou-p, ball; etc. [cp. possibly ’ α -dou, biceps].

’**h**dl- α , to play cards [’**h**dl-, unexplained; ’ α , to play]. Cp. ’**h**td α , playing-card. — — d \bar{e} i-(t’ α ’k’ α e)-’**h**dl-’ α -d α ’, I am going to play cards.

’**h**dl-’ α -g α (s. also ’**h**dl-’ α -b α ; inan. II; ’**h**dl- α , dpl.; ’**h**dl-’ α - in comp.), wild plum fruit, plum; apple. But can not be applied, e. g. to peach, orange, etc. [app. ’**h**-dl-, round; -’ α -, unexplained; -g α]. Cp. ’**h**hy**h**dl-’**h**dl-’ α -eip, persimmon tree; s \bar{e} i-’**h**dl-’ α -ga, prickly pear fruit. — — ’**h**dl-’ α ’ g α déi-b η u, I saw the apple.

’**h**dl-’ α -p’ \bar{h} eip (inan. II), wild plum bush [p’ \bar{h} eip, bush]. ’**h**dl-’ α -t’ \bar{q} u, apple juice, cider [t’ \bar{q} u, water, juice].

’**h**dl-’ \bar{q} mgy \bar{h} , to grant [’**h**dl-, unexplained; ’ \bar{q} mgy \bar{h}] — — poue ’ \bar{e} jm-’**h**dl-’ \bar{q} ndeif α ’, don’t say yes, don’t grant it! n \bar{q} ’**h**-’**h**dl-’ \bar{q} mgy \bar{h} , I granted it, I agreed.

’**h**dl-b α , to drive [b α , to bring].

’**h**dl-d \bar{h} -, backward; repeated, again, in p’oue-’ \bar{h} eidl-’**h**ldld \bar{h} -’gu \bar{q} n, to turn somersault; ’**h**ldld \bar{h} -’ \bar{q} ’mei, to repeat; ’**h**ldld \bar{h} -’ \bar{k} α -tou, a repeated sun dance [app. ’**h**-dl, additional particle; -d \bar{h}]. Cp. ’ α -b α , repeatedly.

'**hdl**dh-'**q**'mēj, to repeat [to do again]. — 'ouēigā gyá-
'**hdl**dh-'**q**'mēj, they *tpl.* repeated it.

'**hdl**dh-'**k**ā'tou (inan. I), a repeated sun dance; see Mooney, p. 279.

'**hdl**-dou', to herd ['**hdl**', to drive; *dou*']. — tsēigā déi-'**hdl**dou', I herded the horses.

dl-dou'-iñ (an. I), member of the order of '**Hdl**-tou'-yue, the *tpl.* form being translated by Mooney, p. 230, as "Young (wild) Sheep" [app. '**hdl**-dou', to herd; '*iñ*, child; judging from the explanation given by Mooney, the word may mean herded lamb, mountain sheep lamb].

'**hdl**-hō' ('**hdl**-hō'ba' punct. neg.; '**hdl**-hō'dō', fut.; '**hdl**-hiñdō', fut.; '**hdl**-hiñguñdō', fut. neg.; '**hdl**-hō', imp.), to drive ['**hdl**', to drive; *hō*', to bring]. — k'iñdeidl déi-'**hdl**hō', I drove them (*tpl.* cows, chickens); cp. k'iñdeidl déi-'**hdl**ba', I drove the cows (home), brought them in. k'yāñhi'ñgā hōñ déi-'**hdl**-hiñguñdō', to-morrow I shall not drive them.

'**hdl**-heibō, to drive in ['**hdl**', to chase several; *heibō*, to carry in]. — déi-'**hdl**-heibō, I drove them (the horses) in (into the barn); but déi-heibō, I carried them (*tpl.* an. min.) in.

'**hdl**-iñ-dō (inan. II); '**hdl**-iñ, *tpl.*), bowstring ['**h**-**dl**', unexplained, but cp. possibly Tewa 'a', bow; unexplained; w. -iñ cp. possibly yñ-e-bō, string; -dō].

'**hdl**-k'uñt ('**hdl**-k'uñdō', punct. neg.; '**hdl**-k'uñdldō', fut.; '**hdl**-k'uñdl, imp.), to put out, refl. go out. ['**hdl**', to drive; k'uñt, to pull out]. — gyá-'**hdl**-k'uñt, I put him out; **ñ**-'**hdl**-k'uñdl, put him out!

'**hdl**-toudō ('**hdl**toudō', punct. neg.; '**hdl**toudeidō', fut.; '**hdl**tou-dō'dō', fut. neg.; '**hdl**toudei, imp.), to round up ['**hdl**', to drive; *toudō*, to pick up, gather].

'**hdl**-t'eip ('**hdl**-k'i'ñgu'ā, punct. neg.; '**hdl**-k'i'ñdō', fut.; '**hdl**-k'i', imp.), to put out, drive out ['**hdl**', to drive; *t'eip*, to carry out]. — k'iñdeidl gyá-'**hdl**t'eip, yesterday I put him out (e. g. dog out of house, bull out in pasture). k'iñdeidl hōñ déi-'**hdl**k'i'ñgu'ā, yesterday I did not put them *tpl.* out. k'yāñhi'ñgā hōñ déi-'**hdl**k'i'ñgu'ā, to-morrow I am not going to put them *tpl.* out. bēit-'**hdl**k'i'ñ, let us put them out!

-'**hdl**-t'out, in 'ei-p'ñe-'**hdl**t'out, corn cultivator ['**hdl**', to drive; -t'out, unexplained].

'**h**-e ('**h**ñā', punct. neg.; '**h**egoup, curs.; '**h**edō', fut.), to run, go [Tewa 'ñ, to run]. Cp. k'ouþbei-'ñe, to run; þqum-'ñe, to come as a fugitive; 'ouþbñtshñuñ-'ñe, to swing intr. in a swing; p'ouþ-t'ñdl-'ñe, to tie a knot (in end of thread), gçp-'ñe, to swap; tsñndei, to run. — tsēihñh hñyñ'ñ-ñe, my dog went off. mñmgā gyáñt-'ñdō', I am going to swing high. dōu'm gyáñt-'ñdō', I am going to go down (said by man in airship). koudei gyáñt-'ñdō', I am going to run swiftly.

'**h-e** in 'he-dej'-gα, leaf; 'he-phiñ-'eigα, potato; 'he-phiñ-gα, willow sp.
'**h-e** in 'he-sēj, to be smoky [**h-** as in '**h**-gүñ, smoke; -ei].
'he-'q'mej, '**h**'y-'q'mej, to make run. — déi-'h'y-'q'mej, I spun it (the top).
'he-dej'-gα (inan. II; 'he-dej'-n, dpl.), leaf [**h-e**, app. as in 'hephiñ-gα, willow sp.; -dejñ, possibly = dejñ, tongue]. — 'he-dej'-gα déi-boq, I saw the leaf.
'hephiñ-'ei-goup (inan. II), potato plant [app. willow fruit plant].
'hephiñ-'ei-gα (inan. II; 'hephiñ-'ei, dpl.), potato ['hephiñ-, app. willow sp.; 'ei-gα, fruit].
'hephiñ-'ei-pould (an. II; 'hephiñ-'ei-pout-dα, tpl.; 'hephiñ-'ei-pould-in comp.), potato bug.
'he-phiñ-gα (inan. II; 'he-phiñ, dpl.), willow sp. This is a low willow sp. which grows along the banks of creeks [said to mean "goes up and bends over": app. '**h-e** as in 'he-dej'-gα, leaf; w. -phiñ cp. phiñ-dei, down, downstream; -gα]. Cp. sēj-'h'dα, a larger willow sp.; 'hephiñ-'eigα, potato.
'he-p'iñ-bei-gα (inan. II; 'he-p'iñ-bei, dpl.), particle of pollen ['he-, app. as in 'he-dej'-gα, leaf, or perhaps as in 'he-sēj-gүñ, to be smoky; -p'iñ-bei-, unexplained; -gα]. — 'he-p'iñbeigα déi-boq, I saw one grainlet of pollen.
'he-sēj (**h**e-sējgo', punct. neg.; 'he-sējda', fut.; 'he-sējgα'fα', fut. neg.), to be smoky [**h-** as in '**h**-gүñ, smoke; -ei; sēj, to smell intr.]. Cp. 'he-sēj-gүñ, smoke; '**h**-gүñ, smoke. — 'he-sēj, it is smoky. gyñ-'hesēj, it is smoky. hññ gyñ-'hesējgα', it is not smoky. gүñ-'hesējda', it is going to be smoky. hññ gyñ-'hesējgα'fα', it is not going to be smoky. p'iñ gyñt-'hesēj, the fire is smoking.
'he-sēj-'qñgүñ, to get smoky. — heigα gyñ-'hesēj-'qñdeifα', it is going to get smoky.
'he-sēj-gүñ (inan. III; 'he-sēj- in comp.), smoke ['he-sēj, to be smoky; -gүñ]. — 'he-sējgүñ gyñt-boq, I saw the smoke.
'hesēj-'fñ'dα, to shut in smoke [**fñ**'dα, to shut in].
'Hhyndl-'ndl'p'eip (inan. II), persimmon tree [Arapaho wild plum tree].
**'Hhy-hdl-kiñ (an. I; 'Hhy-hñt-dα, tpl.; 'Hhyndl- in comp.), Arapaho man ['he-hndl-, unexplained; -kiñ; see discussion by Mooney, p. 393.].
'h-'iñ-dei, his or their child. Cp. 'iñ, child.
'h-kα-e (an. II; 'h-kα-e-guα, tpl.), hawk sp. [unexplained]. Cp. 'hkæe-k'qñ-gүñ, 'hkæe-fñq, hawk sps.
'hkæe-k'qñ-gүñ (an. II; 'hkæe-k'qñ-gα't, tpl.), a blackish hawk sp. Said to fly about the tops of trees. [dark hawk sp.].
'hkæe-fñq (an. II; 'hkæe-fñq-mq, tpl.), hawk sp. [white hawk sp.].

’**h**-k α -’-k α , your (spl.) mother. Cp. tsa, mother; k α ’k α -’e, my or our mother; k α , mother, voc.; ’**h**-tsa’-dei, his or their mother [’**h**- as in ’**h**-tsa’-dei; his or their mother; -k α ’k α as in k α ’k α -’e, my or our mother]. — ’**h**k α ’k α gy α -d α , it is your (s.) mother. ’**h**k α ’k α m α -d α , it is your (d.) mother. ’**h**k α ’k α b α -d α , it is your (tpl.) mother.

’**h**-’oudl-**k** α -’dei (m α ’-’oudl-**k** α -’dei, d.; b α ’-’oudl-**k** α -’-g α , tpl.), whore, lit. one having a load, one having something attached to her [’oudl (inan. III), load; k α , to lie; -dei].

’**h**p-’t’ou (inan. II; ’**h**p-’t’ou-g α , tpl.), “blackbird” sp. [said to mean “somewhat faded”].

-’**h**t- in d α -’**h**t-d α ; etc.; see -hdl-.

’**h**t-d α (inan. II*; ’**h**-dl, dpl.; ’**h**-dl- in comp.), playing card [cp. ’hdl- α , to play cards].

’**h**-t α -h α -’e (inan. III). — 1. war bonnet; 2. dorsal fin of fish (so called because it stands up like a war-bonnet) [unexplained]. Cp. ’ α dlk’ α eki(**h**)h α ’, crest. — h α ’oudei gy α -’**h**t α h α -’e-s α dl, they tpl. have war bonnets on.

’**h**-tsa’-dei (’**h**-tsa’-g α , tpl.), his or their mother. Cp. tsa, mother; [’**h**- as in ’**h**-k α ’k α , your (spl.) mother; tsa, mother; -dei]. — ’**h**tsa’-dei ’**h**-d α , it is his mother. ’**h**tsa’-dei m α ’-d α , it is their (d.) mother. ’**h**tsa’-dei b α ’-d α , it is their (tpl.) mother.

’**h**-ts α y-i α , your (spl.) paternal aunt [’**h**-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms; ts α y-i α , my, our, his or their paternal aunt].

H

’**h**’, prepound form of ’**h**-d α , stick.

’**h**’, prepound form of ’**h**-g α -t, feather.

’**h**- in ’**h**-gy α , smoke; ’**h**-gy α , to be dust-windy; ’**h**-d α , to be dewy.

’**h**- in ’**h**-dei, a kind of medicine bag.

’**h**- in ’**h**-’ α ’, sour (?).

-’**h**- in ph-’**h**-g α , in one place.

-’**h**-’ α ’, sour (?), in t’ α ’-’**h**-’ α -m α , lemon [-’**h**-, unexplained; -’ α ’, ev. to be sweet]. Cp. dei-shdl, to be sour.

’**h**-b α dlh α ’ (inan. III). — 1. timbered hill; 2. a plcn., see Mooney, p. 391 [b α dlh α ’, hill].

’**h**-b α -k α ’ (an. II; ’**h**-b α -k α -d α , ’**h**-b α -k α -m α , tpl.; ’**h**-b α -k α - in comp.), woodpecker sp. [explained as meaning the one that spirals up a bough; ’**h**-, stick, bough, cp. ’**h**-bou-g α -t, bough; -b α -; -k α ’, unexplained]. Cp. ’ α dl-gu α dl, woodpecker sp.; k α ne-’ α dl-gu α dl, woodpecker sp.

’**h**-bou-g α -t (inan. II; ’**h**-bou-gy α , dpl.), bough or limb of tree [w. -bou- cp. possibly t’ α ’-b α ut, shin; -g α -t]. Cp. p’oudl, branch.

'**h**'-d α (inan. II; '**h**', dpl.; '**h**'- in comp.), stick, stalk, plant, tree, pole, timber, lumber, wood [cp. possibly '**h**'-g α 't, feather]. Cp. **kih**-b α , stick of firewood.

'**h**'-d α , to be dewy ['**h**'-, smoke, misty rain; d α , to be]. Cp. **ph**-'**h**'d α , to be mirage. —— **gyh**'-'**h**'d α , it is dewy. **gyh**'-'**h**'d α t α , it is going to be dewy (tonight).

'**h**'-dei, a kind of medicine-bag; see Mooney, p. 392 ['**h**'-, unexplained; -dei].

'**h**'-dei-kih (an. I), prsn., medicine-bag man; see Mooney, p. 392 [medicine-bag man].

'**h**'-deikih-dei- β α , plcn., medicine bag man creek; see Mooney, p. 392 [β α ', creek].

'**h**-dl- ϵ i (app. '**h**dl- in comp., used as prepound meaning to drive with verbs of s. and tpl. object), to chase several. So. correspondent is t α '- η . Cp. '**h**dl-h α ', to drive; '**h**dl-touda, to round up (cattle); '**h**dl-t'ep, to drive out; etc. —— '**ei**-k α dl-'**h**dle ϵ i, he is chasing the buffaloes. '**ei**-k α dl-'**h**dle ϵ i, they tpl. are chasing the buffaloes. But k α dl-t α ' η , he is chasing the buffalo.

'**h**-d α um-dei-kih (an. II; '**h**'-d α um-g α , tpl.), Caddo man, man of tribe from the Gulf States; see Mooney, p. 392 [under timber man].

'**h**'d α un, Kiowa name of Mr. Charles E. Adams, former agent; see Mooney, p. 392 [from Eng. Adams].

'**h**'-ei-g α (inan. II) hackberry fruit [tree berry].

'**h**'-ei-p'ep (inan. II), hackberry tree [tree berry bush].

'**h**'-g α '-t (inan. II; '**h**', dpl.; '**h**'- in comp.), feather [cp. possibly '**h**'-d α , stick]. The feathering of an arrow is spoken of collectively as '**h**'.

'**h**'-goup, quill of feather ['**h**'-, feather; app. goup, plant]. Cp. '**h**'-goup-t'ei'm, quill of feather.

'**h**'-goup-t'ei'm (app. inan. II; '**h**'-goup-t'q α , dpl.; '**h**'-goup-t'q α - in comp.), quill of feather [t'ei'm, bone].

'**h**'-gyu η (inan. III; '**h**'- in comp.); smoke [w. '**h**'- cp. '**h**- in '**h**-e- ϵ ji, to be smoky]. Cp. '**he**- ϵ ji-gyu η , smoke. —— **gyh**'-'**h**'-d α , there was smoke (there where the man shot with black powder). '**h**'-houdlgyu η , in the midst of the smoke.

'**h**'-gyu η ('**h**'h α 'gu α , curs.), to be dust-windy ['**h**'-, smoke; -gyu η ; cp. '**h**'gyu η , smoke]. —— p' η e '**h**'gyu η , the dust is blowing. mi η n 'ei'm p' η e '**h**'h α 'gu α , it is going to be dust-windy.

'**h**'-gyu η -d α u-g α '-t (inan. II; '**h**'-gyu η -d α u-gyu η , dpl.), heart of tree ['**h**'-, tree; -gyu η , at; -d α u-gyu η , in, underneath; cp. '**h**dl α '-d α qgyu η , inside of the apple, core of apple].

'**h**'-hou', particle, thanks [cp. '**h**-k'ou, hello; k'ou-, now]. Cp. **gyh**- ϵ **h**'gyu η , thanks.

'**h**'-hout-**h**, shower comes ['**h**', smoke; hout-**h**, to come]. — gyà-'**h**'-hout-**h**, rain is coming, lit. smoke (referring to misty appearance) is coming.

'**h**'-hyuè (inan. II; '**h**'-hiq, dpl.; '**h**'-hiq- in comp.), cottonwood tree [real tree]. — '**h**'-hiq-guñ, at the cottonwood tree.

'**H**'-kìññiññ'ø, plcn., tall trees creek; see Mooney, p. 393 [kìññiññ, long, tall].

'**h**'-kue' (an. II; '**h**'-kue'-dø, tpl.), a name which one of the informants once heard applied by an old Indian to the old-world lion at a circus [translated "stays in the timber," but -kue' is app. diminutive of kue', wolf].

'**h**'-kø'ñt-dø (inan. II; '**h**'-kø'ñt-dø, dpl.), wooden bowl or dish [kø'ñt-dø, dish].

'**h**'-kø'p'oudl (an. II; '**h**'-kø'p'out-dø, tpl.), excrescence on tree [wood wart].

'**h**'-kø'dei, small bird sp. The feathers are blackish and shiny; called "swallow" by one informant [bad wood one, said to be so called because the bird makes its nest in bad wood]. Cp. toudl-kø'dei, bird sp.

'**h**'-kou-t ('**h**'-koutdø, curs.; '**h**'-kouldø, fut.), to smoke tr. [-kou-t, unexplained]. heigø gyà-'**h**'-koutdø, I am smoking him right now. gyà-'**h**'-kout, I smoked him. gyà-'**h**'-kouldø, I am going to smoke him.

'**h**'-k'øø (inan. II), bark [tree skin]. Cp. 'chìñ-k'øø, cedar bark.

'**h**'-k'iññ'-hedøj-gø (inan. II; '**h**'-k'iññ'-hedøj, dpl.) petal [flower leaf].

'**h**'-k'iññ-gø (inan. II*; s. also '**h**'-k'iññ-gø't, '**h**'-k'iññ-bo; '**h**'-k'iññ-guñ, dpl.; '**h**'-k'iññ- in comp.), flower [app. '**h**', stick, plant; k'iññ, to bloom].

'**h**'-k'iññ-p'ø'-gyuñ (inan. III), stamen [flower fuzz].

'**h**'-k'ou, particle, hello, good-bye, how now [cp. k'ou-, now; '**h**-hou, thanks]. — '**h**'-k'ou, hello (said in greeting to a person who arrives).

'**h**'-k'uhn-p'ø'-ø-guñ, adv., through the whole night [unexplained; -guñ].

'**h**'-pø'-dø, to be crippled [unexplained]. — tei k'ou-toudlkuñ 'ññ-'**h**'-pø'dø, he is all crippled up.

'**H**'-piññ-t'ø', prsn. of the present head chief of the Kiowas [unexplained].

*'**h**'-p'øt-dø (inan. II; '**h**'-p'ødl, dpl.; '**h**'-p'ødl- in comp.), single fiber of blade of feather [feather hair]. '**h**'-p'ødl is applied to blade of feather stripped from quill. déi-'**h**'-p'ødl-dægø, I stripped blade from quill. déi-'**h**'-p'ødl-dædeido', I am going to strip blade from quill.

'**h**'-sahyei-gø (inan. II; '**h**'-sahyei, dpl.; '**h**'-sahyei- in comp.), alfalfa plant [green plant]. Cp. '**h**'-sahyei-dejseidl, rag weeds.—'**h**'-sahyei, alfalfa (coll.).

*'H'schyei-dejshdl (dpl.; s. not obtained), ragweeds; see Mooney, p. 395 [bitter green plants].

*'H'-sə'nəj (an. II; 'H'-sə'n-ou-p, tpl.). — 1. bullsnake; 2. bull (male of cattle), evidently so called from Eng. influence [wood snake].

*'H'-seisei-gə (app. inan. I; 'H'-seisei, tpl.; 'H'-seisei- in comp.), wooden arrowpoint [wooden arrowhead].

'H'-seisei-þə', plcn., wooden arrowpoint creek; see Mooney, p. 395.

*'H'-səj-'qü-gə't (inan. II; 'H'-səj-'qü-gyu, dpl.; 'H'-səj-'qü- in comp.), plant sp. Described as growing five feet tall and having small black seeds which the Indians put in their clothing as perfume [strong smelling plant].

*'H'-tæe'-eit-dei, prsn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [so called because he lived at 'H'-tæe'-eitdei Pə, plcn., q. v.].

*'H'-tæe'-eitdei Pə, plcn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [explained by Mooney as "big tree creek;" -tæe-, unexplained].

*'H'-tən-þə', plcn. timber gap creek; see Mooney, p. 392 [wood gap creek].

*'H'-th'bx (inan. II^a; 'H'th, dpl.; 'H'th- in comp.), drawknife ['H-, wood; th' . . . , app. a verb].

'H'-tou (inan. I), wooden house, frame house.

*'H'-tou'H'-þə', plcn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [timber windbrake creek].

*'H'-toubyu'q, plcn., "a circular opening in the timber," acc. to Mooney, p. 392 [cp. tou-byu'q, circular camp circle].

*'H'-təsh'-hə'-gyu (app. inan. III), wedge [wood split iron: tə-sə'-, to split].

*'H'-tək'ce (an. II; 'H'-tə'k'ce-ou-p, tpl.), donkey [timber mule].

*'H'-təq'-q'-bə (inan. II; 'H'-təq'-q'-bə, dpl.), plane [wood smoother: 'H-, wood; təq'-q'-məj, to smooth; -bə].

*'H'-təq'-t'eidl (inan. III), clearing ['H-, timber; təq', to be smooth; -t'eidl, unexplained, prob. related to t'H', to cut several].

*'H'-təq'-mə (inan. II^a; 'H'-təq', dpl.; 'H'-təq- in comp.), sycamore tree [white tree].

*'H'-t'ət-bh-hət-də (inan. II^a; 'H'-t'ət-bh-həd, dpl.; 'H'-t'ət-bh-həd- in comp.), chair [explained as "wood which one sits on": 'H-, wood; w. t'ət- cp. t'ə'-də..., to seat; -bh-; -hə-dl-, unexplained; -də]. — dəi-'H't'ət-bh-həd-sə'də, I am going to sit on the chair.

*'H'-t'ət-də (inan. II; 'H'-t'əd, dpl.; 'H'-t'əd- in comp.), auger for boring wood [wood borer]. Cp. hə'-t'ət-də, drill for metal.

*'H'-t'H'-bə (inan. II^a; 'H'-t'H', dpl.; 'H'-t'H- in comp.) saw ['H-, wood; t'H', to cut several; -bə].

*'H'-t'Hn (inan. II), tassel (of corn) ['H-, stick, plant; -t'H-n, unexplained]. — 'H'-t'Hn déi-bəj, I saw the tassel. 'H'-t'Hn nəj-n-bəj, I saw the d. tassels. 'H'-t'Hn gyə-n-bəj, I saw the tpl. tassels.

*'H'-t'qü, tree sap [tree water].

’**ñ**’-t’**q**ü (inan. II*) wooden club. Cp. **hg**’-t’**q**ü, tomahawk, lit. metal club.

’**ñ**’-t^oq^ü-b^ñ-t (inan. II; ’**ñ**-t^oq^ü-b^ñ, dpl.), wooden flute (made of cedar wood); it was stated that a Kiowa boy named Turkey knows how to make these flutes [t^oq^ü-b^ñ-t, flute]. Cp. **ts**oudl^t’**ei**’m-t^oq^üb^ñ-t, wingbone whistle.

’**ñ**’-t’^oq^üdei (an. II; ’**ñ**’-t’^oq^ü-g^o, dpl.), 1. wooden leg; 2. wooden-legged [t’^oq^ü-dei, leg]. — ’**ñ**’-t’^oq^üdei, wooden-legged man, = ’**ñ**’-t’^oq^üdei^{ki}ñ. ’**ñ**’-t’^oq^üdei ’**éi**-d^o, I have a wooden leg.

’**ñ**’-ts^oq^ü, bulb sp. The bulb, which is described as having a thick rind and a white center, was peeled and eaten raw [’**ñ**’, stick, plant; ts^oq^ü, said to be the same as in ts^oq^ü-g^o-t, down feather].

’**ñ**’-y^ñhld^ñ, plen., see Mooney, p. 320 [timber bluff].

’**ñ**’-y^ñhld^ñ-s^ñhe, timber bluff winter, see Mooney, p. 320 [s^ñhe, year].

’**ñ**’-zout (inan. I), driftwood [zou . . . , current flows].

¶

’**ñ** (’**ñ**’m^q, punct. neg.; ’**ñ**nm^ñ, ’**ñ**’doup, curs.; ’**ñ**’t^oñ, fut.; ’**ñ**’m^q’t^oñ, fut. neg.; ’**ñ**, imp.; **ñ**’heidl, infer.), to come [Tewa ’**ñ**', to come]. Cp. hndl-’**ñ**, to be in a hurry; hou-’**ñ**, to travel along; h^oq^ü-p^oq^ü-’**ñ**, to sound along; kiñ-’**ñ**, to come to get firewood; t^oñ-’**ñ**, to feel angry. — ’**ñ**-’**ñ**, I am coming. ’**ñ**-’**ñ**’t^o, I shall come; k’**ñ**hj^ñh^og^o d^ñam-’**ñ** (for d^ñ ’**éi**’-’**ñ**), you come tomorrow! ’**éi**’-’**ñ**, come! come here! ’**ñ**-bou-’**ñ**nm^ñ, I am coming all the time. h^oq^ü ’**ñ**-’**ñ**’m^q’t^o, I shall not come. poue ’**éi**’-’**ñ**’t^o, don’t come! gue ’**ñ**, he is coming behind (us), = gue d^ñ-’**ñ**, he is coming behind us.

’**ñ**-m, independent personal pronoun, you, your, spl. [Tewa ’**ñ**’**ñ**, you s.; ’**ñ**-’**ñ**, you dpl.]. — y^ñhdei ’**ñ**m, you two. tei ’**ñ**m, all of you. ’**ñ**m tou gy^ñ-b^oq^ü, I saw your house.

’**ñ**-m, app. a particle. — ’**oueidei** d^o ts^ojh^ñ ’**ñ**m ky^ñh^ñ h^o’gy^ñ-dei, that is the dog that the man got. ’**oueig^o** ’**éi**-d^o ts^ojh^ñyoup ’**ñ**m ky^ñh^ñ ’**éi**-h^o’gy^ñ-g^o, those are the tpl. dogs that the man got.

’**ñ**-m- in ’**ñ**m-gu^ñdl-d^o’dei, a cent.

’**ñ**m-gu^ñdl-d^o’dei (inan. I), a cent [explained as meaning “ the red one; ” ’**ñ**-m-, unexplained]. = ’**ñ**n-’**ñ**’t^och^oæ-s^odl-dei, a cent.

’**ñ**-n, particle, always, at any time; with neg. never. Cp. bei-t’**éi**’-n-dei, never. — ky^ñh^ñ h^oq^ü ’**ñ**n ’**éi**’-d^o’**ñ**’eg^o-dei gy^ñ-b^oq^ü, I saw the man who never sings. ’**ñ**n ’**éi**’-d^o’**ñ**’eg^o-dei ts^ojh^ñ ’**ñ**n, he is a dog who is always biting the people. ’**éi**-h^o’jdei-t^oq^ü’q^om-t^oq^ü ’**ñ**n ’**ñ**’z^ñ’t^o’houp ’**éi**-k’**ñ**’m^q, when(ever) we speak of them we call them ’**ñ**’z^ñ’t^o’houp. ky^ñh^ñ ’**ñ**n tougy^ñ bou-’**ñ**’, the man stays at home all the time. ’**ñ**-’**ñ**’ n^o y^ñheb^o ’**ñ**n ’**ñ**’t^ogy^ñ-p^oq^ü, I heard the rope break. ’**ñ**’z^ñ’t^o’houp ’**ñ**n ’**éi**’-k’**ñ**’m^q, ’**ñ**’z^ñ’t^o’houp they call them. k^o’g^o ’**ñ**n ’**ñ**’z^ñ’t^o’houp ’**éi**’-k’**ñ**’m^q, those others

they call **ččz̄h'čč'houp**. 'i(čč)hα 'h̄n 'ččim-kα'čč'dα, they swim right here. 'čč'gα 'h̄n 'ččim-kα'čč'tččdα-'ičč, a swimming place. hčn ('h̄n) dči-gucčgα' I never fall down. 'ečdei hα'tsou 'h̄n bčt-k'čč'mq, how do you call "stone" (lit. stones) in your language? heiga 'čči-bq̄-dei heigčn (for heiga 'h̄n) 'čči-tq̄-t'htdα, he spoke to me whenever he saw me. 'h̄n-'h̄-tččhæ-sčdl-dei (inan. I), a cent [that which has the war bonnet on]. = 'h̄m-gučdl-dα'-dei, a cent.

a

'čč'-, referring to dreaming, sleeping, in 'čč'-bq̄, to see in dream; 'čč-nēi, to wake tr.; 'čč'-yičč, dream. 'čč'- in p'oudl-'čč'-hijčč, cottontail rabbit. 'čč'-bq̄, to see in dream, to dream of. —— gičč-gyčč kychči'čč gyčč- 'čč'-bq̄, last night I dreamt about a man. 'čč'-gyčč ('čč'gα', punct. neg.; 'čč'gyččtα', fut.; 'čč'gα'čč, fut. neg.), to sit. Tpl. correspondent of both 'čč'gyčč and kα, to lie, is kucčdl ['čč'- as in Tewa 'čč-čč, to sit; -gyčč]. —— 'h̄-'čč'gyčč, I am sitting, I am seated. hčn 'h̄-'čč'gα', I am not sitting. k'yččhijččgα 'h̄-'čč'gyččtα', I am going to be seated tomorrow. hčn 'h̄-'čč'gα'čč, I am not going to be seated. poue 'ččim-'čč'gyččtα', don't be sitting down! 'čč'gyčč, he is sitting down. hčn-nēi, hčn 'čč'gα', no, he is not seated. Dč'čči p'ččm-čč 'čč'gyčč, the Great Spirit is in heaven. 'čč'-n-čči ('h̄ndα', fut.), to wake tr. [cp. 'čč'-, referring to dreaming, sleep]. Cp. the, to wake intr. —— 'h̄m nēi-'čč'nei, you woke me up. 'h̄m mčy'i(čč) yih mčinčči-'čč'nei, ye d. women woke me up. 'oueidei dčit-'čč'nei, he woke us d. up. 'h̄m nēi-'čč'nei, I woke you. 'oueidei'ččim-'čč'nei, he woke him. 'čč'-yičč (inan. III), a dream ['čč'-; -yičč, unexplained].

b

bα' (bčč'mq', punct. neg.; bččnmq, curs.; bα'dα', fut.; bčč'mq'dα', fut. neg.; bα, imp.), to bring [Tewa mq', to bring]. Cp. hα', to bring; kq̄'n, to bring. —— heiga gyčč-bα', I brought it (e. g. a book) with me. hčn gyčč-bčč'mq', I did not bring it with me. gyčč-bou-bččnmq, I bring it all the time. mihi gyčč-bččnmq, I was thinking about bringing it. 'h̄-bα, bring it! poue 'h̄-bα'dα', don't bring it! heit poue bčč-bα'dα', let us not bring it. heiga gčt-bα'dα', we'll bring it to you, =heiga gčt-hiħdα' (from hα', to bring). gyčč-bα'dα', I'll bring it over. tsou gyčč-bα', I brought you a rock. tsou 'čči-bα, bring me a rock! tsou 'h̄-bα, hand (me) the stone! 'ečdei tsou 'h̄-bα, hand (me) the stone here! -bα, 1. noun postfix, in 'h̄'-tčč'-bα, drawknife; 'h̄'-čče-'čč'-bα, plane; 'h̄'-t'h̄'-bα, saw; dččm-sčč'-bα, plough; 'eit'hčdl-eikčč-bα, corn

planting machine; etc.; 2. postp., at, in 'ɑ'-bɑ, repeatedly; -t'ɑ'-bɑ, beyond; etc. [cp. -bh].

bɑdl-hɑ' (inan. III), hill, small hill. Cp. zout-bɑdlhɑ'-hɑ'guɑ, it has waves; p'iñ-gɑ, hill; koup, mountain. — hɑ'oudei bɑdlhɑ' gyñt-bɑq, I saw several hills. gyñt-bɑdlhɑ', it is a little hill.

bɑ'dlɑ', butter (fr. Eng.).

bɑ'-dñ (bɑ'dɑ', punct. neg.; bɑ'deip, curs.; bɑ'deida', fut.; bɑ'dɑ'fɑ, fut. neg.; bɑ'dei, imp.; bɑ'dei-, pɑ'- in comp.), to rise (e. g., of sun). Cp. bɑ'dei-ñ, to come up (of sun); t'ɑq-pɑ't'out, pump. — pñe bɑ'dñ, the sun rose. pñe bɑ'deifa', the sun is going to come up (sometime). k'iñdeidl bɑ'dñ, it rose yesterday. hçn bɑ'dɑ', it did not rise. pñe bou-bɑ'deip, the sun comes up all the time. heigɑ hñ'oue pñe bɑ'deifa', the sun will rise sometime. pñehyçn (for pñe hçn) bɑ'dɑ'fɑ', the sun will not rise. pñe, 'èim-bɑ'dei, sun, come up! pñe, poue 'èim-bɑ'deifa', sun, do not rise! heida hçn pñe bɑ'dɑ' heigɑ dèi-hñ', I got up before sunrise. miñn pñe bɑ'deip, the sun is about to come up. pñe bɑ'deip, the sun is rising, is about to rise. tejm 'èim-bɑ'dei, do your best in the race, lit. rise strongly! = bëi-peidei!

bɑ'dei-ñ, to come up, rise hitherward (e. g. of sun) [ñ, to come]. — heigɑ pñe bɑ'dei-ñ, the sun is coming up right now.

-bɑ'-t, tpl. of -bh.

bñ (bñ'mç', punct. neg.; bñnmñ, curs.; bñ'fɑ', fut; bñ'mç'fɑ', fut. neg.; bñ, imp.; bñ'heidl, inf.), to go [Tewa mç', to go]. — k'yanhñga 'ñ-bñnmñ, I am going to go to-morrow. hñ'ouei 'èim-bñnmñ, when are you going? 'ñ-bñ, I went. hçn 'ñ-bñ'mç', I did not go. 'ñ-bou-bñnmñ, I go all the time. miñn 'ñ-bñnmñ, I am about to go. hñyñ-dou 'ñ-bñ'fɑ', I may go. 'ñ-bñ'heidl, they said that I went. bñ-tóñnei' 'ñ-bñ'heidl, they said that I went. hçn 'ñ-bñ'mç', I am not going. miñn 'Hññdark'ou-guɑ 'ñ-piñ-bñnmñ, I am going to go to eat at Anadarko. 'èim-bñ, you go! poue 'èim-bñ'fɑ', don't go! bñ-bñ, let us go. poue bñ-bñ'fɑ', let us not go. gue 'ñ-bñ'fɑ', I am going to go along behind him. gue méi-bñnmñ, I am following them. 'ñ-poq-bñ'fɑ', I am going (in order) to see him. yñndei bñ-bñnmñ, we are both going to go.

-bh, 1. noun postfix; -bɑ'-t, tpl. correspondent; 2. tpl. pronoun postfix; 3. postp., beside, on, against, at; 4. with locative force between members of compounds [cp. -ba, -bei]. Cp. -bh-bñ, -bh-e; -bh-p.

— 1. p'ɑ'-ñt-bñ, temple; 2. pñ'-bñ, some (tpl.); tei-bñ, all (tpl.); 3. tou-bñ 'ñ-dei, I am standing beside the house. tou-bñ 'ñ-yin-bñ'-ka, I am leaning against the house. tou-bñ 'ñ-tsoueiguyñ, I ran against the house. zou-bñ néj-té.jmç, it sticks to my teeth. þç' p'ñp-bñ kç, the moon is in the sky, = þç' kç' p'ñp-bñ. pñ'gox tç' p'ñp-bñ kç, one star is in the sky. yñt tç' p'ñp-bñ kç, two

stars are in the sky. *tr' p'ñn-bñ* *kuædl*, the *tpl. stars are in the sky*, = *tr' p'ñn-bei* *kuædl* (-*bei* may be substituted only with *tpl. subject*, since it refers to stars extending across the whole sky, so the informant explained). With *p'ñn-bñ*, in the sky, *ct. p'ñn-mñ*, way up above the sky-vault. *'ñ-sei-bñ*, by the little creek. *sh'bei-bñ*, on the north side (e. g. of a street). *'ñ-kiñdl* *kouþ-bñ*, I live on the mountain, = *kouþ-bñ* *'ñ-kiñdl*. *hñ'-bñ*, where? somewhere. *'ou-bñ'-hñ'*, enough. 4. *'ñ'-bñ-kuæ*, woodpecker sp., lit. bough spiraler, he who spirals on boughs; *'ñ'-t'æt-bñ-hñt-dæ*, chair, lit. what one sits on; *'çn-bñ-boudl-t'ei'm*, ankle process, app. foot shin bone; *'çn-bñ-phdl-k'æ*, rug, lit. foot bed blanket; *bouæ-bñ-heiþ-guy*, lightning; *bouæ-bñ-toubñ-hçndei-gæ*, strainer; *'eit-æ-bñ-dou-p*, mortar; *k'æ-bñ-toudlei*, butterfly; *mæ'-bñ-tsht-æ*, at the point of the nose; *'ouñ-bñ-tsñhe-youp*, swing; *toudlæ'-bñ-'ç'mei*, to taste of tr.; *ta'-bñ-k'æ*, ear wax; *tsoudl-kçn-bñ-tsht*, wing feather; *zout-bñ-t'oue-goup*, to eddy.

-*bñ-bñ*, postp., beside, near [-*bñ*, beside, followed by a second -*bñ*]. — *tou dçqyñ ðæ'-bñbñ* *tseidl*, the house is down by the creek. *kouþ-bñbñ* *'ñ-kiñdl*, I live by the mountain. *tou'ñ'-bñbñ* *'ñ-dei*, I was standing beside the corral. *'eikuæ-(dçm-)bñbñ* *'ñ-dei*, I am standing by the field.

-*bñ-e*, noun postfix [-*bñ*, noun postfix; -*ei*]. — *pñ'guybei-bñe-dou gyñ-kæ'*, I cut him with edge (cp. *pñ'guybei-bñ*, edge of knife).

-*bñ-gæ-bei*, postp., up close to [-*bñ*, -*bei*, postps.; -*gæ'* - unexplained]. — *kuætouhijæ p'ñn-bñgæ-bei* *p'ñhoutkçum*, the eagle is flying up close to the sky. But *tou-hægæ*, close to the house.

-*bñ-hæ'*, postp., at, in '-*æ'-bñhæ'*, there [-*bñ*, postp., right beside; -*hæ'*, postp., at].

-*bñ-hei* in *uñt-bñ-hei-kiñ*, warrior soldier.

bñ'ou-tseiou (an. II; *bñ'ou-tseiou-p*, *bñ'ou-tseiou-gæ*, *tpl.*), domestic cat [*bñ'-ou-*, unexplained; *tsei-ou*, young of animal, pet].

-*bñ-p*, postp., at, -*hæ-bñ-p*, on the side of; *kiñhñ'-bñ-p-gæ*, occiput [-*bñ*; -*p*].

-*bei*, postp., at, in, along, referring to region [cp. -*bñ*]. Cp. *'æ'-bei*, past; *'ou-bei-hæ'*, in that region; *-bei-guæ*, to; *-bei-guy*, in front of; *-bei-bei*, at; *-bei-yæ'*, from; etc. — *to.udçm-bei*, in the north. *tr' kuædl p'ñn-bei*, the *tpl. stars are in the sky*. *zqü-bei*, on the teeth, along the teeth.

-*bei-bñ*, postp., at, in *pñ'guy-beibñ*, edge [-*bei*; -*bñ*].

-*bei-bñ-e*, postp.; at, in *pñ'guy-beibñe-dou*, with the edge [-*bei*; -*bñ*; -*ei*].

-*bei-bei*, postp., at, referring to region [-*bei*, followed by a second -*bei*]. — *tou-beibei*, at the face, at the front.

bei-dl-, prepound form of *beit-dæ*, external mouth, lip. *beidl-'ædl't'ei'm* (inan. II; *beidl-'ædl't'ou*, dpl.; *beidl-'ædl't'ou-* in comp.), head of penis.

beidl-gy_ñ (app. an. I), mouth (external, ct. s_a'adl-gy_ñ, the inside of the mouth [beidl-, prepuous form of beit-d_a, external mouth, lip; -gy_ñ]. Cp. beidl-t'ei'm, chin. — n_a beidlgy_ñ, my mouth, the region of my lips or mouth. beidlgy_ñ gy_ñ-b_aq, I saw the mouth, = beidlgy_ñ 'b_aq. beidlgy_ñ d_ei-b_aq, 1. I saw the t_{pl}. mouths; 2. I saw my own mouth; I saw their mouths is made nonambiguous by saying: 'oueig_a beidlgy_ñ d_ei-b_aq.

beidl-kiñt-gy_ñ (an II; beidl-kiñt-g_a'-t, t_{pl}.), screech owl (an owl sp.) [beidl-, mouth; kiñt-t, unexplained; -gy_ñ].

beidl-k'_ae (inan. II^a), lip [lip-skin]. Cp. beidl-k'_aq.

beidl-k'_aq (inan. II^a), foreskin [dim. of beidl-k'_ae, lip].

beidl-m_añk_amdou', to point with the lips [m_añk_amdou', to point].

beidl-p'_a-, pubic hair, in beidl-p'_a-kiñ, white man (app. inan. II^a; cp. s_ain-p'_a-go, beard hair).

Beidl-p'_a-kiñ (an. I; beidl-p'_a-ga, t_{pl}.), white man, lit. pubic hair man, opprobrious term based on S_ain-p'_a-kiñ, lit. "beard man."

beidl-s_a-t'-d_a (inan. II^a), lamb's quarter (plant sp.). The plant

is used for greens when young [pubic smell plant].

beidl-t'ei'm (inan. II; beidl-t'ou, d_{pl}.), chin [lip (or mouth) bone].

-bei-gu_a, postp., to (the region of). — s_a'-beigu_a, to the north.

pñe-beigu_a, to the south.

-bei-gy_ñ, postp., in front of, by [app. -bei-, referring to region; -gy_ñ, at; cp. tou-bei-bei, at the front]. — t'ñ'dliñ tou-beigy_ñ dei, the boy is standing in front of the house.

bei-t'-d_a (inan. II; bei-dl, d_{pl}; bei-dl- in comp.), external mouth, lip [unexplained]. Ct. s_a'adl, interior mouth. m_amdei beit-d_a, upper lip; d_aqbei beit-d_a, lower lip. — d_ei-beidl-ph' oudeid_a, I am going to close my mouth, d_ei-s_a'adl-ph'oudeid_a.

bei-t'ei'n-dei, adv., never [bei-, unexplained, w. -t'ei'n- cp. possibly t'eiñ-d_a, to want; -dei]. Cp. 'ññ with neg., which is another way of expressing "never." — tou bei-t'ei'n-dei 'qmdeid_a, the house will never be finished. bei-t'ei'n-dei yññ-'qmdeid_a, you can't do it. bei-t'eiñdei boudld_a (pron. omitted by mistake?), I don't think I'll get enough to eat.

-bei-y_a', postp., from (the region of). — toudqñm-beiy_a' 'ñ-tshñ, I came from the north.

-bei-y_a'-tsou, postp., from. — t'ñmtseiy_a'-beiy_a'-tsou 'ñ-tshñ, I came from the cemetery.

-b_añ, -b_añ-m-, bag, in 'ñ-b_añ, paunch; s_a'-b_añ, quiver; b_añ-m-k'_a-e, bag [Tewa my', bag].

b_añ-d_a, to be foggy [b_añ-, fog; d_a]. — gy_ñ-b_añ-d_a, it is foggy.

b_añ-gy_ñ (inan. III; b_añ- in comp.), fog. Cp. b_añ-d_a, to be foggy. — b_añgy_ñ gy_ñ-b_aq, I saw the fog.

b_añm-k'_ae (inan. II^a), bag, sack, bladder [b_añ-m-, bag; k'_ae, skin].

Cp. s_a'tsoue-b_añmk'_ae, urinal bladder. — b_añmk'_ae gy_ñ-b_aq, I saw the several bags.

bih-n (bih-də, tpl.), large, much [unexplained]. Cp. sə-bihn, large; sə-p'hn, to be large; 'eidl, large; sə-y-eidl, large; 'æ, to be many. — bihdə, tpl. adults, older persons.

bihn-dei, adv., much [bihn; -dei]. — bihndei bhnt-pətdə, you are eating (too) much.

bih-n-gyñ (bihndh'də, curs.) to boil intr. Cp. sə'-, to boil. — t'qubihngyñ heigə, the water has boiled already. t'qubihndh'də, the water is boiling.

bou', 1. strong; 2. in Kiowa mythology a little fellow, Bou', who carried a buffalo; so called because he is stout. Cp. bou'-seiseigə, flint arrowhead.

bou-, adverbial verb prefix, always, continually. Used with positive only, usually with cursive. Cp. 'hn, always, used with positive and negative. — 'h-bou'-hnmh, I am coming all the time. gyñ-bo.u-bqunmq, I see him all the time. 'h-bo.u-dei, I am standing continually. dei-bou-gucpgoup, I am falling down all the time. dei-bou-hñguñ, I am getting up all the time. gyñ-bou-kətdə, I bite him continually. t'qugə gyñ-bou-bqunmq, a long while ago I saw him all the time (cp. corresponding neg.: hn kədl hñguyñ gyñ-bqunmq, I never used to see him).

bou'-ct-ñ-də (inan. II^a; bou'-ct-ñ, dpl.), tree sp. Described as a small tree which bears red berries [bou'-ct-, unexplained; 'ñdə].

-bou in tsen-bou, cow.

-bou- in gyñ-bo.u-pqu-gyñ, bullroarer.

-bou- in peigun-bou'-qu, not to think right.

bou-dl (spl.), son, voc. The corresponding nonvocative is covered by 'iñ, child, son, daughter — boudl, 'ejm'-ñ, son, come here! boudl, bñ'-ñ, sons (tpl.), come ye here!

bou-dl-, bou-t- in boudl-p'iñt-gyñ, down in a hole; -bout-dqu-gyñ, under.

-bou-dl-, -bou-t in 'qñ-bñ-boudl-t'ej'm, projecting process of ankle; t'qu-bout, shin; 'ñ'-bou'-gə-t, bough.

bou-dl- in boudl-k'qu, to be bay colored.

bou-dl-də, to be sour, spoiled [cp. boudl-kuat-gyñ, scurf]. — gyñ-boudl-də, it is sour, spoiled.

boudl-kuat-gyñ (inan. III), scurf, filth on the skin [app. bou-dl-, to be spoiled; kuat-t-, unexplained; -gyñ].

boudl-k'qu to be bay colored [bou-dl-, unexplained; k'qu, to be dark]. — boudlk'qu-tsen gyñ-bqu, I saw a bay horse.

bou-kəe, paper-bread of the Pueblo Indians, acc. to Mr. James Waldo. Mr. Enoch Smoky did not know this word, but considered it intended for bou-kə-ei-gə, q. v. [unexplained].

bou-kə-ei-gə (inan. II^a; bou-kə-ei, dpl.; bou-kə-ei- in comp.), nut of a certain sp. which grew in the former western range of the Kiowa [bou-, unexplained; -kə-, to be greasy].

bou-ḱq-p'eip (inan. II^a), the tree which bears bou-ḱq-'eigo.

bou-sēj-n (an. II; bou-sēj-d α , tpl.), buzzard [cp. bōyn-sēj, to stink].

Cp. bou-sēj-n-kucseit, bird sp.

bousej-n-kucseit, (an. II; bousej-n-kucseit-d α , tpl.), bird sp. [bobtailed buzzard]. Described as a little larger than a crow, black colored, and bobtailed.

bou'-seisei-g α (app. inan. I; bou'-seisei, dpl.), flint arrowhead [bou', strong]. Ct. kœkœq α , piece of flint.

bou-t (inan. III), belly [cp. bout $\ddot{\alpha}$ -da, to be full]. — bout-g α н, in the belly. bout-t α q α н, in the belly; et. kīn-d α q α н, in the chest.

bou-t (boud α ’, punct. neg.; bout $\ddot{\alpha}$, curs.; boudlh α ’, curs.; boudld α ’, fut.; boud α ’d α ’, fut. neg.; boudl, imp.; pout- in comp.), to eat to fullness [cp. possibly bou-t, belly]. Cp. bout $\ddot{\alpha}$ -d α , to be full; bout-houdl, to make eat to fullness. — dēi-bout, I am full, I have eaten my fill. k'īndeidl h α q α dēi-boud α ’, I did not fill up yesterday. miññ dēi-bout α ’, I am about to get enough. heigo dēi-boudlh α ’, I am about to get enough. dēi-boudld α ’, I am going to get enough. bēi-boudl, fill up! bēi-boudl, let us eat our fill! poue bēi-boudld α ’, do not eat your fill!.

bou-t, because. — 'at-dou 'ñguyñp'q α g α y α bout 'ñ-’iñ-dei 'ñ-hei'm-dou, the woman cried all night because her child died. 'ñ-’adliñ bout tsejñh α 'éi-hei'm-dou, I cried because my dog died. 'ñ-’adliñ bout tsejñh α hñay α yñ-’he, I cried because my dog went off somewhere. gyñ-goup bout 'q α k α dl 'ndl 'éi-goup-dou, I hit him because he hit me.

-bout in t'q α -bout, shin, see -bout-dl.

-bout in k α -bout, boat, canoe [k α ’, referring to swimming or the like].

bout-ç α n, to sound belchingly [to belly sound]. — yñ-bout-'q α deip, I am gulping up gas.

bout-ñ'ñt-d α (inan. II^a; bout-ñ'ndl, dpl.), growth or lump on abdomen.

bout-d α , to be full, satiated [bout-t, to eat to fullness; d α , to be]. — 'ñ-bout-d α , I am full.

-bout-d α q α -g α н, postp., under [bout-t as in boudl-p'iñt-g α н, down in a hole; -d α q α g α н, under]. — t'ñdliñ tou-boutd α q α g α н t α , the boy is underneath the house.

bout-houdl, to fill up tr., make eat to fullness [to fill kill]. — gyñ-bout-houdl α ’, I am going to fill him up. h α q α gyñ-bout-hougu'cd α ’, I am not going to fill him up. k'īndeidl h α q α gyñ-bout-hougu'α, yesterday I did not fill him up. 'ñ-bout-hou, fill him up, make him eat enough! poue 'ñ-bout-houdl α ’, do not fill him up!

bout-kyñq α -g α н, to be bloated [bout, belly; kyñq-ë-g α н, unexplained].

Cp. p'out-g α н, gas in stomach. — 'ñ-bout-kyñq α -g α н, I am flatulent.

bout-k'oup, colic.

*bout-k'oup (bout-k'oup^{da}, curs.; bout-k'ouyi^h, curs.), to have colic [to belly pain]. — 'ñ-bout-k'oup^{da}, I have the colic, = 'ñ-bout-k'ouyi^h.

bout-k'oup-'qmgy^h, to get colic [to get to belly pain]. — 'ñ-bout-k'oup-'qmgy^h, I have the colic, I have gotten the colic.

bout-k'ue-ts^qun, fish spear [belly puller: k'ue-z^qun, to pull out, with nominal hardening of z to ts].

bout-pould (an. II; bout-pout-d^a, tpl.), tapeworm [belly worm].

bout-pout-ki^h [an I; bout-pout-g^a, tpl.], glutton [bou-t, belly; pou-t, nominal form of bout, to eat to fullness -ki^h].

bout-^{ts}q^u-g^a'-t (app. inan. II; bout-^{ts}q^u-gy^h, dpl.), down-feather from belly of bird [belly downfeather]. — bout-^{ts}q^u-gy^h gyñ-b^oq^u, I saw the featherdown.

b^oq^u (b^oq^ugy^h, app. punct.; b^oq^um^q', punct. neg.; b^oq^um^q, curs.; b^oq^uh^h, curs.; b^oq^ud^a', fut.; b^oq^um^q'd^a', fut. neg.; b^oq^u, imp.; b^oq^uheidl, infer.; b^oq^um^q'heidl, infer. neg.; as prepound p^oq^u) to see [Tewa m^q'^h, to see, p^u-w^h- as prepound]. Cp. s^qmd^a, to look at; s^qm-b^oq^u, to see; t^qb^h, to look at. — heig^a 'ñ-b^oq^ugy^h g^a 'ñ-t^qout'h^h, as soon as he saw me, he spoke to me. h^qn k^odl 'ñim-b^oq^um^q'heidl, they did not see anybody, lit. anybodies. gyñ-b^oq^u, I saw him. h^qn gyñ-b^oq^um^q', I did not see him. gyñ-bo.u-b^oq^um^q, I am seeing him continually. k'y^ñh^hi^ñg^a gyñ-b^oq^um^q, I am going to see him tomorrow. k'y^ñh^hi^ñg^a h^qn gyñ-b^oq^um^q'd^a, I shall not see him tomorrow. poue 'ñ-b^oq^ud^a', don't look at him! 'ñ-b^oq^u, see him! 'ñ-b^oq^uhou', go look at him! heit bñ-b^oq^u, let us see him. heit poue bñ-b^oq^ud^a', let us not see him. heit poue bñ-b^oq^uhoud^a', let us not go look at him. k'y^ñh^hi^ñg^a gyñ-b^oq^uhoud^a', tomorrow I am going to go to see him. 'ñ-p^oq^u-b^h, I went to see him. ts^qi b^oq^um^q, he is going to look at the horse. h^qm-(for h^qa 'ñim-)p^oq^u'q^und^a, do you want to see him? 'ñ-p^oq^u'q^und^a, I want to see him. p^ñg^a gyñ-b^oq^u k^yñh^hi^ñh, I saw the one man. t^quq^a gyñ-b^oq^um^q, I saw him a long time ago. gyñ-b^oq^um^q, I am about to see him, I wish to see him.

b^oq^u-, referring to light, transparency, in b^oq^u-d^a, to be light; b^oq^u-e, transparent; b^oq^u-gy^h, light; b^oq^u'q^u-gy^h, light; Pⁱñ-b^oq^u, prsn. of Mr. Light; etc. [cp. p^oq^u-g^a't, bead; and possibly b^oq^u, to see].

b^oq^u- in b^oq^u-h^oq^u-d^a, hat.

-b^oq^u' in feidl-b^oq^u, knee.

b^oq^u-d^a, to be light [d^a, to be]. — gyñ-b^oq^u-d^a, it is light.

b^oq^u-e, transparent [b^oq^u, referring to transparency; -eil]. Cp. b^oq^u-b^h-hei^ñ-gy^h, lightning; b^oq^u-b^h-toub^h b^oq^u-b^h-toub^h-h^ondei-g^a, strainer; tsou-b^oq^u, rock crystal; etc.

b^oq^u-b^h-hei^ñ-gy^h (inan. I), lightning [b^oq^u-e, transparent; -b^h-, w. -hei-p- cp. b^oq^u-h^obeip, to sparkle; -gy^h].

boué-bñ-toubñ-hçndei-gç (inan. II*; boué-bñ-toubñ-hçndei, dpl.), strainer [boué, transparent; -bñ-; -toubñ- as in toubñ-'oup, to strain; hçndei-gç, thing, instrument].

boué'-ei-gç (inan. II*; boué'-ei, dpl.), plant sp. [transparent fruit]. Described as a daisy-like plant having yellowish flowers and semi-transparent tubers (whence the name of the plant) which were dug and eaten. This plant grows where the topweed does; topweed is a sign for the presence of this plant.

boué-kç'ñt-dç (inan. II*; boué-kç'ndl, dpl.; boué-kç'ndl- in comp.), glass tumbler, glass dish [transparent dish].

bou-gyn (inan. III), light [bou-, referring to light, transparency; -gyn]. Cp. bou'-qç-gyn, light. — bougyn gyñ'-ñ, the light approached.

bou-hñ'beip, to sparkle [bou-, referring to transparency; w. -hñ'beip cp. bou-bñ-heip-gyn, lightning]. — bou-hñ'beip, it is sparkling. bou-hñ'beip-dei gyñ'-bou, I saw the sparkling ones. bou-hñ'-beip gyñ'-bou, I saw the tpl. sparkling ones.

bou-hej'ih (an. II), china doll [bou-, referring to transparency; hei'-ih, doll].

bou-hou-dç (inan. II; bou-hou, dpl.; bou-hou- in comp.), hat [unexplained]. Also kçñ-bouhoudç, hat (kçñ-, stiff).

bou'-n (boundç', fut.), to bend tr. Cp. bou'n-dç, to be bent; etc. — t'qun bou'n, he (the scorpion) bent his tail. 'ñ'dç déi-bou'n, I bent the stick. 'ñ'dç déi-bou'ndç, I am going to bend the stick.

bou-n-, to be rotten, in bou-n-gyn, to be rotten; bou-n-sçj, to stink [cp. bou-sçj-n, buzzard].

-bou'n, to be bent, in bou'n-'ç'mej, to bend; bou'n-dç, to be bent; bou'n-gyn, to be bent; p'ç'-bou'n, fur crook [Tewa bç-ñ, to be bent].

bou'n-'ç'mej, to bend ['ç'mej, to make].

bou'n-dç, to be bent [dç, to be]. Cp. bou'n-gyn, to be bent. — bou'n-dç, it is bent (said e. g. of stovepipe with jog in it).

bou-n-dç, to be rotten [dç, to be]. Cp. bou-n-gyn, to be rotten. — hçndei boundç'dei gyñ'-bou, I saw something rotten. hçndei gyñ'-bou-n-dç'dei gyñ'-bou, I saw tpl. rotten things.

bou'n-gyn (bou'ndeidç', fut.), to be bent. Cp. bou'n-dç, to be bent. — 'ei-bou'ngyn, (the stick) is bent or arched. 'ñ'dç 'ei-bou'n-gyñ'-gç déi-bou, I saw the bent stick. 'ñ' gyñ'-bou'ngyñ'-dei gyñ'-bou, I saw the tpl. bent sticks.

bou-n-gyn, to be rotten [cp. bou-n-sçj, to stink]. Cp. bou-n-dç, to be rotten. — boungyn, it is rotten.

bou-n-kç, to lie rotten [kç, to lie]. — tséhijé bou-n-kç, the (dead) dog lies rotten.

bou-n-mçé, to indicate, in gyñ'-th'-bou-nmçé, tendril of watermelon vine, lit. it ripe indicates. [w. -bou-n- cp. bou, to see; -mç-é, unexplained].

bou-n-sei, to stink [bou-n-, to be rotten; sei, to smell intr.]. Cp. bou-sei-n, buzzard. — bou-n-sei, it stinks. 'i(ə)hə gyən-bou-n-sei, it stinks here. kih 'ən bou-n-sei, the meat stinks.

bou'-ou, to be clear, transparent [bou-; 'ou]. — t'ou 'hn bou'ou, the water is clear. t'ou-bou'ou gyà-bou, I saw the clear water, = t'ou 'an bou'-ou-dei gyà-bou.

bou'ou-gүн (inan. III), light; said to refer to any artificial or natural light, also to daylight. Cp. bou-gүн, light.

-*byu'*-e, circular, in *tou-byu'*-e, camp circle; 'H'-*toubuyu'*-e, circular opening in forest.

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about to be born. *heigə sýñh* 'ñ-də, the child is already born. *'èim-k'ou-də*, be born now! *'èim-də*, you are born. *hñyñ* 'èim-də, what is wrong (with you)? But *hñyñ* 'ñjim-bñ, where are you? *mñ'yijñ* 'ñndə' sýñ'də, də, the woman has borne five children.

də, *də'*, medicine, orenda, in *də-e*, medicine; *Də'-kiñ*, the Great Spirit; *də'-k'iñ*, Sunday; *də'-tsñe*, to pray; etc. [cp. possibly *də*, *də'*, to sing].

də, *də'*, to sing, in *də'-gyñh*, song; *də'-kyñhi'ñ*, singer; *də'-mñyijñ*, singing woman; *də'-pñ'egə*, to sing; *də'-də*, to sing [cp. possibly *də*, *də'*, medicine].

də, *də'*, to kill, in *'odl-də'-kuñngyñ*, scalp dance; *də'-ñ*, to come to kill; *də'-ñ'mej*, to make kill; *də'-døñ*, to hunt to kill; *də'-kiñ*, killer; *sejñ-də'kiñ*, murderer; *tséjñbou-də'kiñ*, killer (in a slaughterhouse) [Tewa *nq-ñ*, to strike].

də in *də'-ñt-də* bucket. Cp. *ñkə'-ñt-də*, dish.

-də, noun, adj. and postp. postfix [cp. *-dñ*, noun postfix]. Cp. *'ñ'-də*, wood; *-ñt-də*, between.

də'-ñ'mej, to make kill [*də*, to kill]. — 'oueidei *gə-də'-ñ'də*, I am going to have him kill them.

də'-ndl'-ñ'-də (inan. II^a; *də'-ndl'-ñ'*, dpl.), crook for hanging kettle over fire [kettle stick].

də'-ndl-kuç (an. II; *də'-ndl-kuç-gə*, tpl.), bird sp. [bucket hitter, since it makes a sound like tapping a bucket]. Described as a little larger than a mockingbird.

də'-ñt-də (inan. II^a; *də'-ndl*, dpl.; *də'-ndl-* in comp.), bucket, kettle, pot [*də*, unexplained; *'ñ-dl-*, *'ñ-t-*, round; *-də*; cp. *ñkə'-ñt-də*, dish]. Cp. *tsoue-də'-ñtdə*, coffee pot. — *də'-ñtdə* *déi-bøy*, I saw the bucket. *hñndei* 'ñ-də'ndl-tseidl, somebody had a kettle stake (said of the spots on the moon). *déi-də'ndl-tseidl*, I am going to set the kettle.

də'-ñ, to come to kill [*'ñ*, to come]. — 'ñ-də'-ñ, I have come to kill him, = 'ñ-'ñ *gyññ-houlldə'-dou*, I have come in order to kill him. *hññ* 'ñ-də'-ñ'mñq', I have not come to kill him, = *hññ* *gyññ-houlldə'-dou* *hññ* 'ñ-'ñ'mñq'.

də-e (inan. III), medicine, orenda [*də* as in *Də'-kiñ*, the Great Spirit, lit. orenda man; *-eil*]. — *dəe* *gyññt-bøy*, I saw the medicine.

dəe'-qm-kiñ (an. I), medicine-man, doctor [cure man].

dəe'-ñ'mej, to cure, doctor [to medicine-fix]. — *gyññ-dəe-ñ'mej*, I cured him.

də-e-gə (*dəedəidə*, fut.), to strip [unexplained]. — *déi-'ñ'p'ñndl-dəedəidə*, I am going to pull the blade of the feather from the quill. *heigə* *déi-'ñ'p'ñndl-dəegə*, I stripped the feather-blade off.

də', medicine, see *də*.

də'-, to sing, see də-.

də'də' (də'də'gu'ə, punct. neg.; də'də', imp.), to sing. Cp. də'-ph'egə, to sing; etc.; pədl-dou', to be singing and drumming. — k'yəhīgə dəi-də'də', I was singing yesterday. dəi-də'də', I am singing. 'eihə dəi-də'də', I am singing here or now (two meanings). heigə dəi-də'də', I am singing already. hən dəi-də'də'gu'ə, I am not singing. dəi-uh'tbəhei-də'də', I am singing a Warrior Song.

də'-gyuñ (app. inan. III), song [də-, to sing; -kyuñ]. — hə'oudei də'gyuñ 'h-čə, I heard several songs.

Də'-kiñ (an. I), the Great Spirit, God [orenda man].

də'-kiñ (an. I; s. better də'-kyəhī'č; də'-gə, tpl.), singer; medicine man who belongs to the singing class [sing man].

də'-kiñ (an. I), killer [kill man].

Də'-kiñ-eidl (an. I), the Great Spirit, God [great orenda man, imitating Eng. "Great Spirit," Ojibway Gi'tci-manitō, etc.].

də'-k'iñ, Sunday [orenda day, God day]. Cp. də'k'iñ-tou, church; də'k'iñ-syñnguñ, Saturday, lit. little Sunday; etc.].

də'k'iñ-hč'koudl'p'h-gə, church-bell [Sunday bell].

də'k'iñ-kīhīhī, Monday [after Sunday: -kyūhīhī, after].

də'k'iñ-syññ-guñ, Saturday [on little Sunday: syññ, small; -guñ].

də'k'iñ(h)-tou (inan. I), church [Sunday house]. Ct. də'-tou, singing hall. — də'k'iñ-tou'e, in the church, church interior, church room.

də'-məyīč (an. I), singing woman, medicine woman [məyīč, woman].

də'-ph'egə (də'-ph'egə', punct. neg.; də'-ph'egoup, curs.; də'-ph'e-deidə', fut.; də'-ph'egə'də', fut. neg.), to sing [də'- as in də'də', to sing; ph'egə]. Cp. də'-ph'eguñ, a song. — dñ dəi-də'ph'edeidə', I am going to sing. hən dñ dəi-də'ph'egə'də', I am not going to sing. bəi-də'ph'edei, you sing! poue bəi-də'ph'edeidə', don't sing! (heit) bəi-də'ph'edei, let us dpl. incl. sing! (heit) poue bəi-də'ph'edeidə', let us dpl. incl. not sing! tñ'gūñ 'čim-də'ph'egə, that is good singing. 'čim-də'ph'egə'-'eł' 'h-tsññ, they had commenced to sing when I got there. But 'čim-də'də'-'eł' 'h-tsññ, I came when they were singing. k'yəhī'č heigə miññ 'čim-də'ph'egoup-dei gyñ-boq, I saw the the man who was about to sing. k'yəhī'čgə dəi-də'ph'egə, I sang yesterday. hən k'yəhī'čgə dəi-də'ph'egə', I did not sing yesterday. heigə miññ dəi-də'ph'egoup, I am about to sing. heigə miññ hən dəi-də'ph'egə', I am not about to sing. k'yəhī'č hən 'hñ 'čim-də'ph'egə-dei gyñ-boq, I saw the man who never sings. dəi-tqubñ-də'ph'edeida', I am going to play the flute, lit. I me flute sing will.

də'-ph'e-guñ (app. inan. III), a song, a singing.

də'-p'hñgyuñ (də'-p'hñgə', punct. neg.; də'-p'h'yuñ, curs.; də'-p'hñ-deidə', fut.; də'-p'hñgətə', fut. neg.; də'-p'hñdei, imp.), to cease to

sing [p'ntgyu_h, to cease]. — Kyəhi_h'án-də'p'ntgyu_h, the man quit singing. miññ 'hn-də'p'ny'uh, he is about to quit singing. hn̄n 'hn-də'p'ntgə'də', he will not quit singing. yññ-də'p'ntdei, you stop singing! gyáñ-də'p'ntdei, let us quit singing; cp. gyññ-sə'dei-p'ntdei, let us quit working.

də'tou (inan. I), singing hall, singing house. Ct. də'k'ih-tou, də'toñ-tou, church building.

də'toñ-kuç (app. inan. III) bible [preaching book]. — də'toñ-kuat gyññ-da, it is the preaching book.

də'toñ-tou (inan. I), church [preaching house].

də't'-t'ejñdə (də't'-t'ejñdə'fə', fut.), to want to kill [t'ejñ-də, to desire]. — 'éñ-də't'-t'ejñdə'fə' gə heigə gyññ'-oubñ-houdlə', I could kill him if I wanted to. 'éñ-də't'-t'ejñdə neñ hññ'-tsou '-houdlə', I could not kill him if I wanted to.

də't'-tsñe (də't'-tsñyə', punct. neg.; də't'-tsñtədə, curs.; də't'-tsñhedə', fut.; də't'-tsñyə'də', fut. neg.; də't'-tsñe, imp.), to pray [to orenda ask]. — k'yññhi'ñgə dəi-də'tsheda', tomorrow I am going to pray. k'ññdeidl dəi-dñ'tsñe, I prayed yesterday. k'iññdeidl hn̄n dəi-dñ'tsñyə', yesterday I did not pray. heigə dəi-də'tsheda', I am praying right now. hn̄n dəi-də'tsñyə', I am not praying now. miññ dəi-də'tsheda', I am about to pray. hn̄n dəi-də'tsñyə'də', I am not going to pray. 'ññm bëi-də'tsñe, you pray! poue bëi-də'tsheda', don't pray! (heit) bëi-də'tsñe, let us dpl. incl. pray! (heit) poue bëi-də'tsheda', let us dpl. incl. not pray!

dəñ-m (app. inan. II^a), earth, ground, floor, country, world, place [Tewa nññ-ñ, earth, ground, country]. Also as postpound of loc. force e. g. in p'iñ-dəñm, fireplace; tñu-dəñm-bei, in the north; etc. — dəñmgyu_h 'ei'-fə', we are living on earth. dəñm-'ñ' dəi-ññdei-də', I am going to run a footrace, lit. on the ground.

dəñm-'ññ-t'qñ, ocean [dəñm, earth; -ññ-, unexplained; t'qñ, water].

dəñm-dəñguyu_h-tou'e (inan. I), cellar [beneath floor room].

dəñm-guədl, red clay [red earth]. Also called tseññ-guədl, red mud.

*dəñ-m-gu_h, to shoot up, implied in dəñmgyu_h-də', to be shot up.

dəñmgyu_h-də', to be shot up [dəñ-m-gu_h-, unexplained; də', to be].

— tei k'oubñ dəñ-dəñmgyu_h-də', his body is all shot up.

dəñm-ku'ñ (an. II; dəñm-ku'ñ-gə, tpl.), digging stick; evidently also spade, shovel, hoe [earth hitter: gou-p, to hit, peck]. Cp. dəñmku'ñ-syññ, hoe; peidei-dəñmku'ñ, spade, shovel.

dəñmku'ñ-syññ, hoe [small digging stick].

dəñm-kñ'də (inan. II; dəñm-kñ'-n, dpl.), clod [app. kñ-n, stiff].

dəñm-poudl (an. II; dəñm-pout-də, tpl.), angleworm, earthworm.

dəñm-sh'bo (inan. II^a; dəñm-sh, dpl.), plow [earth-burster: sh . . . , to burst tr.].

dəñm-t'ñdl (an. II; dəñm-t'ñt-də, tpl.), toad (frog?) sp. [ground burrower: t'ñ . . . , to pierce, make hole in].

d_q-n (inan. II^a), shoulder blade. Cp. k'α'-t'q_u-, shoulder.

d_h, emphatic or hortative particle, just. — heit b_àt'-^αe-'^qcm n_q d_h h_qn 'èjm-t'q_uhouguad_o' n_q, do it again and see if I don't whip you. heig_a houdldei d_h ('ndl) 'h-b_h't_o', I will go after a while (d_h can be omitted, but 'ndl cannot be used except after d_h). d_h 'h-d_q'm, you must tire him. d_h b_à-d_q'm, let's tire him! d_h d_èi-d_o'p_h'edeido', I am going to sing. h_qn d_h d_èi-d_o'p_h'eg_a'd_o', I am not going to tire him. gy_h-d_q'md_o', I am going to tire him; but d_h gy_h-d_q'md_o', I will make him tired (the emphatic force of d_h in this sentence was clearly explained). k'v_qhi'_qg_a d_h 'èjm-'q, come tomorrow!

-d_h, noun and adv. postfix, in k'i_h-d_h, day; s_h'd_h, winter; houdl-d_h, shirt; 'ndl-d_h-, backward; etc. [cp. -d_o, noun and adj. postfix]. -d_h, intr. verb postfix, in s_hndl-d_h, to be tanned (with sun); t'q'-d_h-, wet (cp. t'q'-hou-p, moist).

d_hdl-, d_h-t-, referring to standing up, in d_hndl-^h-dou', to raise oneself up; possibly in k_o'd_hndl, wheel; p'i_h-d_ht-gy_h, ridged; s_ht-d_hndl-^h-dou', to stand up straight with the heat (ss.); s_ht-d_hndl-t'α'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat (tpls.); s_hin-p'α'-d_hndl, catfish [cp. possibly dei, to stand].

d_hndl-^h-dou', to raise oneself up higher or straighter; to come to the surface of the water (ss.). Tpls. correspondent d_hndl-t'α'-dou'. [d_hndl-, up; ^h-, t'α'-, prebound form of h_h', to stand up; dou'.] Cp. s_ht-d_hndl-^h-dou', to stand up straight with the heat.

d_hndl-t'α'-dou', to raise selves up higher or straighter; to come to the surface of the water. (tpls.). Ss. correspondent d_hndl-^h-dou' [for etym. see d_hndl-^h-dou'].

d_h-t, standing up, see d_h-dl.

d_q'-m (d_q'm_q', punct. neg.; d_q'm_q, curs.; d_q'md_o', fut.; d_q'm_q'd_o', fut. neg.; d_q'm, imp.), to tire tr. [cp. d_qm-gy_h, to be tired]. — gy_h-d_q'm, I tired him. h_qn gy_h-d_q'm_q', I did not tire him. gy_h-d_q'md_o', I am going to make him tired. h_qn gy_h-d_q'm_q'd_o', I shall not tire him. poue 'h-d_q'md_o', don't tire him (out)! 'h-d_q'm, tire him! b_à-d_q'm, let's tire him. tse_l gy_h-d_q'm, I worked my horse down.

d_qm-gy_h (d_qmg_o', punct. neg.; d_qmdei^ho', fut.; d_qmg_o'^ho', fut. neg.; d_qmdei, imp.; d_qmdeiheidl, infer.), to be tired [cp. d_q'm, to tire tr.]. Cp. d_qmgy_h-d_o, to be tired. — 'h-d_qmgy_h, I am tired. p_qhi'_q 'h-d_qmgy_h, I'm sure I'll be tired. 'h-koudou-d_qmgy_h, I am very tired. heig_a d_qmdeiheidl, he is about to die, so I heard. h_qn 'h-d_qmg_o'^ho', I shall not be tired. 'èjm-d_qmdei, be tired! h_qn 'èjm-d_qmg_o' n_q n_q 'èjm-guad_o', if you don't get tired, I'll hit you.

d_qmgy_h-d_o, to be tired [d_o, to be]. — 'h-d_qmgy_h-d_o, I am tired. h_qn 'h-d_qmgy_h-d_q'm_q', I am not tired. heig_a 'h-d_qmgy_h-d_o'-_èi

'éi-tsññ, I was tired already when we arrived. tsññtç' heigç 'ñ-dñmguyñ-dñ'fç', I shall be tired when he arrives. poue 'éim-dñmguyñ-dñ'fç', gyñ-kç'dei, don't be tired, it is not good (i. e. is unpleasant to be tired). tseiguon dñmguyñ-dñ'fç' dei gyñ-bçñ, I saw the tired dog. tseiguçdç 'éi-dñmguyñ-dñ'gç déi-bçñ, I saw the tpl. tired dogs.

dei (deigç', punct. neg.; deidei, curs.(?); deiyç', curs.(?); deidç', fut.; deigç'fç', fut. neg.; deidei', infer.), to stand (spl.) [cp. possibly dñ-dl-, dñ-t-, standing up; Tewa dñ-gi-n-dñ-, erect, standing]. — 'ñ-dei, I am standing. tou dei, the house is standing. hnñ 'ñ-deigç', I am not standing. 'ñ-bou-dei, I am standing all the time. 'ñ-deidei', they say I was standing. k'yñhj'ñgç 'ñ-deidç', I shall be standing tomorrow. hnñ 'ñ-deigç'fç', I shall not be standing. miññ 'ñ-deidei, I am about to be standing. poue 'éim-deidç', don't be standing! heiñ nç gç 'ñm bñ-deidei, let you and I be standing. 'éi-deidei, the cattle (all) are standing. tsçj dei, the horse is standing. 'ñ-deiyç'-dei-'ñ 'ñ-heibeifç', I am going in where the people are standing in the room. But 'ñ'gç tou'e dei-dei-'ñ 'ñ-heibeifç', I am going in where the man is standing in the room (it was stated that -deiyç- can not be used in the s.). Kyñhj'ñ dei-dei gyñ-bçñhoudç', I am going over to see the man who is standing. Kyñhyoup 'ñ-dei-gç dei-bçñhoudç', I am going over to see the tpl. men who are standing. nç-'ñkoubei mñ'youp 'ñ-deiyç', the women were standing all about me. 'ñ'gçpñhçgç pñ'guyñp deiuyç', the buffaloes are all over the prairie. 'ñ'gçpñhçgç pñ'guyñp 'éi-deidei', the buffaloes are all over the prairie (infer.).

-dei, 1. noun postfix; -gç, -dou-p, -gou-p, tpl. correspondents; 2. forming pronouns from dem. stems and from adverbs of place; -go, tpl. correspondent; 3. derivative postfix, forming proper names from nouns; -gç, tpl. correspondent; 4. postfixed to nouns and certain pronouns to emphasize possessive case; -gç, tpl. correspondent; 5. locative postposition on nouns, at; 6. adverbial postfix, cp. -gç; 7. participial verb postfix; -gç, tpl. correspondent; 8. subordinating postfix on verbs, when, since [cp. -dei-dl, pron. and adv. postfix]. — 1. fç'-dei, ear, fr. fç'-, to hear; fç'-gç, tpl. 2. 'ouei-dei that one; 'ouei-gç, tpl., from 'oue, there. kç'-dei, the other one; kç'-gç, tpl. 3. 'ñ'dñ'-dei, prsn., from 'ñ'dç, island. 4. 'ñ'deikñh-dei Fç', "Medicine-bag-man's Creek." 'ñ'kç'-dei tsej (less clearly 'ñ'gç tsej), his own horse. 'ñ'gç-dei kyñhyoup gç mñ'youp, his own men and women. 5. pñ'-dei 'éi-fç', they tpl. (the kingfishers) stay along the river. 'ñ'pñhçdç pñ'-dei 'éi-fç', they tpl. (the fishes) stay in the river. nç k'ougyñp-dei, on my body. 6. p'ih-dei (or p'ih) 'ñ-bñnmñ, I am going downstream. biññ-dei bñt-pñtdç, you are eating (too) much (biññ, to

be much). 7. tsejhi^h pei-ka-dei gy^h-b^ou, I saw the dead dog; tsejhi^h 'e^h-pei-ka-dei n^hen-b^ou, I saw the d. dead dogs; tsejhyoup 'e^h-pei-kuadl-g^o déi-b^ou, I saw the tpl. dead dogs. Cp. tsejhi^h gy^h-b^ou n^h pei-ka, I saw the dead dog, another common way of rendering Eng. relative clause construction. 'oueidei da tsejhi^h 'h^om k^haphi^h h^ogy^h-dei, that is the dog that the man got. 'oueig^o 'e^h-d^o tsejhyoup 'h^om k^haphi^h 'e^h-h^ogy^h-g^o, those are the tpl. dogs that the man got. t^hhp pejn-d^o-dei gy^h-b^ou, I saw the butchered antelope. t^hhp 'e^h-pejn-d^o-dei n^hen-b^ou, I saw the d. butchered antelopes. t^hsp'seidl 'e^h-pejn-d^o-g^o déi-b^ou, I saw the tpl. butchered antelopes. k^haphi^h gy^h-s^o'deid^o'y^hen-dei gy^h-b^ou, I saw the man who had been working. 'e^him-houtd^o-dei, I saw him who killed them tpl., I saw the killer; 'e^hin-houtd^o-dei n^hen-b^ou, I saw them d. who killed them tpl., I saw the d. killers. 'e^him-houtd^o-g^o d^oe^h-b^ou, I saw them tpl. who killed them tpl., I saw the tpl. killers. 8. heig^o 'e^h-b^ou-dei heig^o (for heig^o 'h^on) 'e^h-t^out'h^otd^o, he spoke to me whenever he saw me. heig^o 'e^h-goup-dei 'oue h^on k^hadl gy^h-t^out'h^og^o, I have not spoken to him since he hit me. heig^o g^o 'h^o-goup-dei 'oue h^on k^hadl d^oe^h-t^out'h^og^o, I have not spoken to them since they hit me.

-dei in kih-dei, to have a husband; t^h'-dei, to have a wife.

-dei-dl, noun, pronoun and adverb suffix, in t^him-deidl, mountainlion; h^on-deidl, who? somebody; k^h-deidl, badly; k^hi^h-deidl, yesterday; etc. [-dei; -dl].

-dei-p, adv. postfix, in pih-dei-p, from waist down [-dei-; -p].

dei-y^o', possibly a tpl. correspondent of dei, to stand, q. v.

d^oe^h-, prepound referring to sleep, in d^oe^h-hould^h, nightshirt; d^oe^h-m^o, to go to sleep; d^oe^h-hej^o-hej^o'm, to go to sleep; d^oe^h-ka, to lie asleep; etc. [cp. possibly t^he^h-dei-p, to be asleep].

d^oe^h- in d^oe^h-shdl, to be peppery [cp. possibly d^oe^h-n, tongue].

d^oe^h-g^o in 'h^o-d^oe^h-g^o, leaf.

d^oe^h-hej^o'm, to go to sleep, to fall asleep [to sleep die]. — 'h^o-d^oe^h-hej^o'm, I went to sleep. k^haphih^og^o 'h^o-d^oe^h-hej^om^h, tomorrow I am going to go to sleep, = k^haphih^og^o 'h^o-d^oe^h-h^oj^o'h^oo'. h^om-d^oe^h-hej^om^h, are you sleepy? (h^om- for h^o 'e^him-). h^on-ej^o, h^on 'h^o-d^oe^h-hej^om^h, no, I am not sleepy (ans.). 'h^o-d^oe^h-hej^o'm, I went to sleep. 'h^o-k'ou-d^oe^hih^oo', I am going to go to sleep. 'h^o-d^oe^h-hej^om^h I am getting sleepy now.

d^oe^h-houdl-d^h (inan. III), nightshirt [sleeping shirt].

d^oe^h-ka, to lie asleep [to sleep lie]. Tpl. correspondent: d^oe^h-kuadl.

— 'h^o-d^oe^h-ka, I am lying asleep. h^on 'h^o-d^oe^h-tsouga', I am not lying asleep, = h^on 'h^o-d^oe^h-k^hg^o'. 'h^o-bou-d^oe^h-ka, I am sleeping all the time. poue 'e^him-d^oe^h-tsouf^o', don't lie asleep (one cannot say: *poue 'e^him-d^oe^h-k^hg^o?). heit b^h-d^oe^h-tsoudei, let us dpl. incl. lie asleep! k^hindeidl 'h^o-d^oe^h-ka, I lay asleep yesterday (one cannot

say: *k'iñdeidl 'ñ-dëj-tsou). k'iñdeidl hon 'ñ-tsouga', I did not lie asleep yesterday. hon 'ñ-dëj-tsouga'ñta, I am not going to be lying asleep. 'ëjim-dëj-tsoudei, be lying asleep! mñ-dëj-tsoudei, ye d. be lying asleep! dëj-ka, he is lying asleep, he is sleeping. dëj-koup, to put several to sleep, with refl. to spend night when on journey [kou-p, to lay several]. So. correspondent is dëj-tseip. — dëi-dëj-koup, I put them tpl. to sleep. hon dëi-dëj-kuogu'ñ, I did not put them tpl. to sleep. miññ dëi-dëj-kuapdñ, I am about to put them tpl. to sleep. dëi-bou-dëj-kuapdñ, I put them tpl. to sleep all the time. k'ÿñhjñgñ dëi-dëj-kuapdñ, tomorrow I am going to put them tpl. to sleep. k'ÿñhjñgñ hon dëi-dëj-kuogu'ñdñ, I shall not put them to sleep. bëi-dëj-kuñ, put them tpl. to sleep!

dëj-kundl, several lie asleep. [kuñ-dl, several lie]. Ss. correspondent is dëj-ka. — 'ëi-bou-dëj-kundl, we tpl. excl. are lying asleep all the time. k'iñdeidl 'ëi-dëj-kundl, we tpl. excl. were lying asleep yesterday. k'iñdeidl hon 'ëi-dëj-koupgñ', yesterday we tpl. excl. were not lying asleep. k'ÿñhjñgñ 'ëi-dëj-kundlñdñ' (or 'ëi-dëj-koupñdñ'), tomorrow we tpl. excl. will not lie asleep. k'ÿñhjñgñ hon 'ëi-dëj-koupgñ'ñta, tomorrow we tpl. excl. will not be lying asleep. poue bñ-dëj-koupñta, don't ye tpl. be asleep! heit bñ-dëj-koupdei, let us tpl. be lying asleep! bñ-dëj-koupdei, yet pl. be lying asleep!

dëj-mq, to go to sleep, app. lit. to lie down and go to sleep [mq, to lie down]. Cp. dëj-ka, to lie asleep. — bëi-dëj-mq, go to sleep! dëi-dëj-mq'dñ, I am going to go to sleep.

dëjm-gundl (an. II; dëjm-guñtdñ, tpl.), bird sp. [red breast].

dëj-m-gyñ (inan. III; dëj-m- in comp.), chest (anat.). — dëjm-dqygñ, inside my chest.

dëjm-t'qñ (inan. I; dëjm-t'qñ in comp.), breastbone [breastbone]. — 'oueidei dëjm-t'qñ gyñ-bqñ, I saw his breastbone.

dëj-n (an. II; dëj-dñ, tpl.), tongue.

dëjn-æt-ñq't'q'nei (an. II; dëjn-æt-ñq't'q'nou-p, tpl.), mussel [dëj-n-, tongue; -æt-, unexplained; ñq't'qñ, spoon; -ei]. Described as a fresh-water bivalve having yellowish shells about 5 inches long. The animal projects at times from the gaping shell like a tongue. The shells were formerly used as spoons.

dëjnætñq't'q'nei-eidl (an. II; dëjnætñq't'q'nei-'eit-dñ, tpl.), conch shell. Identified from specimen. Apparently this name is applied to abalone also [large mussel].

dëj-pñ'dlei', to be sleepy [dëj-, referring to sleep; -pñ'-dl-ei' as in t'qñ-pñ'dlei', to be thirsty]. — 'ñ-dëj-pñ'dlei', I am sleepy.

dëj-shdl, 1. to be peppery; 2. to be sour [w. dëj- cp. possibly dëj-n, tongue]. Cp. '-ñ-q'-, sour (?). — gyñ-dëjshdl, it is peppery (said e. g. of chile).

dəjishdl-’h’də (inan. II^a; dəjishdl-’h’, dpl.), plant sp. [peppery plant].

Described as a kind of weed which sticks to one's feet when one steps on it barefooted.

dəjishdl-t’oŋ, vinegar [sour water].

dəj-tou’e (inan. I), sleeping room.

dəj-tseip, to put one to sleep [tsei-p, to put one]. Tplo. correspondent is dəj-koup. — gyà-dəj-tseip, I put him to sleep. hən gyà-dəj-tsougu’ə, I did not put him to sleep. miñn heigə gyà-dəj-tsoupda’, I am about to put him to sleep. gyà-bou-tsoupda, I put him to sleep all the time. poue ’h-dəj-tsoudə’, don’t put him to sleep! ’h-dəj-tsou, put him to sleep! heiñ bñ-dəj-tsou, let us put him to sleep! hən gyà-dəj-tsougu’ədə’, I am not going to put him to sleep.

-dl, noun adj. and pron. postfix, often varying with -t.

-dl, intr. verb postfix, in tñ-t, to sever; tñ-dl, to be severed; tsei, to put in; tsei-dl, to be in.

dou’ (dougə’, punct. neg.; dougu’ə, dougə’, curs.; doudə’, fut.; dougə’da’, dougu’ədə’, fut. neg.; dou’, doudei, imp.; tou’- in comp.), to hold, have, have on. Cp. mən-sou-dou’, bracelet; ’ou-t’ñ-dou’, to raise chin; tsoudl-touhə’-’qm-dou’, to soar; təqñbñ-tou’-kiñ, bugle man; pə’-dou’, to keep (an animal); etc. — gyà-dou’, I am holding it. hən gyà-douga’, I am not holding it. gyà-bou-dou’, I am continually holding it. gyà-doudə’, I shall hold it. hən gyà-dougu’ədə’, I shall not hold it. ’h-doudei, hold it! bñ-doudei, let us dpl. incl. hold it! mən-dou gyà-dou’, I am holding it with my hand. kə’ hə ’h-dou’, have you a knife? hə, kə’ gyà-dou’, yes, I have a knife (ans.). yññ kə’ nəñ-dou’, I have two knives. hñ’oudei kə’gə déi-dou’, I have several knives. houlldñ gyàt-dou’, I have my coat on. houlldñ hən gyàt-do.ugə’, I have no coat on, = houlldñ-hej ’h-də. miñn houlldñ gyàt-dougu’ə, I am just going to put my coat on. houlldñ gyàt-doudə’, I shall put my coat on. houlldñ bñt-dou’, put your coat on! poue bñt-houlldñ-doudə’, do not put your coat on! heiñ bñi-houlldñ-dou’, let us put our coats on. houlldñ gyàt-dou’gu’ə, I am putting my coat on.

-dou, 1. postp. with, in, by, as; in so and so many places; 2. verb postfix, because, in order to. — 1. ’h’-dou gyà-gu’ədə’, I am going to hit him with a stick. yñeba-dou ’h-gu’ə, hit him with the rope! tsou-dou gyà-kiñguñ, I threw a stone at him. ’qnsou-dou gyà-mənseipgə, I rubbed him with my foot. zeibñt-dou t’atgə, he shot him with the arrow. hñ’-zeibñt-dou t’atgə, he shot him with a bullet. hñndei-dou t’atgə, what did he shoot him with? hñ’-zeip-dou, with a gun (ans.). kətsej-dou, in nine places. 2. ’èjm-hejdeido-dou-dou gyà-goup, I hit her (the cow) so that she would go away. tsou’eigññ mən k’ouþbei-tə’-’h-douþ-dou, he

fell down because maybe he was running. 'ñ-ñ gyñ-houllda-dou, I have come in order to kill him. hon gyñ-houllda-dou hon 'ñ-ñmç', I have not come here to kill him. mçn-dou gyñ-dou', I am holding it with my hand, in my hand. mçn-dou gyñ-hñ'bæ, I carried it off in my hand. mçnfsqñ-dou gyñ-hñ'bæ, I carried it off in my claws, =gyñ-mçnfsqñ-hñ'bæ. phdl-dou, in bed. p'ñ'ou-dou, in three places, all three. tséjñhñ 'éj-þæ-dou 'ñ-ñ'dliñ, I cried because I lost my dog.

dou-dl-ei-, referring to sliding, in doudlei-'out, to slide down.

doudlei-'out, to slide down [ou-t, to descend]. — déi-doudlei-'out, I slid down (e. g. boys would throw water on bank to make it sleek and would then slide down).

dou-e-, adverbial verb prefix, excessively, too much; also in 'çn-ga-douy-ei-dei, too much [cp. possibly kou-dou-, very]. — doue-p'ih, it is too heavy. gyñ-ñ'k'ç, gyñ-doue-ñ'k'ç, they tpl. are light, too light.

-dou-p, noun postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei, in p'ñ-kou-dei, measuring worm, p'ñ-kou-dou-p, tpl.; p'ñ-ñt-dou-p, ball, p'ñ-ñt-dei, dpl.; etc. [-dou, ev. ablaut form of -dei; -p].

døy-, prepound form of døy'-m, down, under, in, in -døy-bñ, down; døy-gyñ, down; etc.

døy-bñ, adv., under, at the under surface of [døy-; -bñ]. Also used as postp. — døy-bñ, at (or on) the bottom surface (of the basket).

-døy-bñ, postp., down, under, at the under surface of. Also used as adv. — kñ'ñjñh-døybñ, underneath the roots. 'çn-døybñ, 1. under the foot, on the bottom of the foot, 2. sole of foot, = 'çn-døybñe. kñ'nascp'ouyih pñ'ñ-døybñ kñ, the fly is (lit. lies) on the underside of the table. tsoudl-døybñ, under the arm, armpit.

-døy-bñ-e, under, in 'çn-døybñe, sole of foot, = 'çn-døybñ. døy-bei-, under, in døybei-beitdæ, lower lip.

-døy-bei-hñ, way down under [-hñ, real]. 'ñ'pñhda t'ñ-døybeihñ 'éi-ze.imñ, the fishes are way down at the bottom of the water. pñ'-tøybeihñ, at the bottom of the river.

døy-dei, adv., upside down, face down, inverted [døy-, down; -dei].

Cp. tsou-ññp, right side up. — døydei 'éi-tseidl, it (the tumbler) is inverted. døydei déi-tsouda', I am going to invert it.

døy-gyñ, adj. and adv. (døy-ga'-t, tpl.), underneath, inside; as noun, døy-ga'-t (inan. II^a; døy-gyñ, dpl.), seed, lit. inside one. Also used as postp. [døy-; -gyñ]. Cp. 'ei-ga, fruit, seed; 'ei-kux-'ei-ga't, seed for planting; 'ei-tg'-døygæ't, wheat seed; p'ihñtgyñ-døygæ't, muskmelon seed. — tou døygyñ pñ'-bñbñ tseidl, the house is way down next to the creek.

-dǭ-gү́h, postp., down, down in, in, under, at the bottom of, also used as adv. [dǭ-; -gү́h]. — 'oueidei-dǭgү́h, under that fellow. 'oueigə-dǭgү́h, under them tpl. n̄g-dǭgү́h, under me, below me (e. g. the dog lies under my feet). d̄qm-dǭgү́h, in the ground, underground (e. g. where the gopher lives; but d̄qm-gү́h, on the ground, on earth). tou-dǭgү́h, on the floor; cp. tou dǭ'm, floor, lit. under house. — tou-dǭgү́h 'ñ-k̄, I am lying on the floor. tou-dǭgү́h d̄ēi-mñ'd̄a', I am going to lie down on the floor. k̄adl-dǭgү́h, in the chewing gum. h̄p'ih-dǭgү́h gyñt-s̄, I put them tpl. in the stove. 'çnhñ'dei gyñ-bou 'ñ-(dǭ)gү́h, I saw the bear in the woods. 'ñ-p̄a'e 'ñ'-dǭgү́h (or v. v.), I got lost in the woods. guadl-ts̄i-dǭgү́h, in the red horse, = ts̄i-guadl-dǭgү́h. guadl-ts̄i-bout-(dǭ)gү́h, in the red horse, in the red horse's belly. 'ñ'gñ'dǭgү́h, (down) in the well. p̄a'-dǭgү́h, in the moon.

dǭ-m (an. I; dǭ-ba, tpl.), 1. father-in-law; 2. son-in-law. Cp. k̄ih-'eidl, father-in-law; yñt-k̄ih, son-in-law. — n̄g dǭm, my father-in-law, my son-in-law.

dǭ'-m, (dǭ'-m-, dǭ- in comp.), adv., down, under, in. Also used as postp. [cp. Tewa n̄y', -n̄y'ñ, down under; -m]. — dǭ'm gyñt-'ñedo', I am going to go down (said e. g. by a man in an airplane); also dǭ'm 'ñ-bññ'ñ; also dǭ'm d̄ēi-'oullda'.

-dǭ'-m, postp., down, under, in. Also used as adv. — t'q̄-dǭ'-m tsou k̄, there is a rock at the bottom of the water. t'q̄-dǭ'-m tsou gyñ-kucdl, there are tpl. rocks at the bottom of the water. pould tsou-dǭ'm tsq̄-heibñ, the bug crawled under the rock. fould-dǭ'm, under the snow. t̄e.igyuñ-dǭ'm, under the ice, in the ice. 'ñdl-dǭ'm d̄ēi-ñq̄ñ'd̄a', I am going to wash my hair, head, scalp, lit. in my hair. tou-dǭ'm, floor, lit. under house; cp.

-dǭ'm-dei, down, under, in [-dei]. — 'ñ'dq̄umdei-k̄ih, Gulf State Indian man, lit. in woods man. tou-dq̄'mdei-k'ñe, rug mat, lit. floor cloth.

-dǭ'm-guñ, postp., down, under, in [-guñ]. — 'ñ'-dq̄umguñ, in the woods.

-dǭ'm-gǘh, postp., down, under, in [-gǘh]. — tou-dq̄'m-gǘh, on the floor.

dǭ-n (dǭñññ', punct. neg.; dǭññññ', curs.; dǭññññ', fut.; dǭññññ', fut. neg.; dǭññ, imp.; t̄oñ- in comp.), to seek, hunt for [Tewa n̄y'-wñ, to seek]. Cp. t̄oñ-bñ, to go to hunt for; peidl-dq̄ñ, to think, lit. to think seek. — gyñ-dq̄ñ, I hunted for it. hññ gyñ-dq̄ñññ', I did not hunt for it. gyñ-bou-dq̄ññññ, I am hunting for it continually. miññ gyñ-dq̄ññññ, I am about to look for it. gyñ-dq̄ññññ', I shall hunt for it. hññ ovññ-dq̄ññññ', I shall not hunt for it. 'ñ-dq̄ññññ', hunt for it! nouñ

'ñ-dqñndñ', do not hunt for it! heit bñ-dqñn, let us dpl. incl. look for it! heit bñ-dqñnhou, let us dpl. incl. go look for it! 'ñ-dqñnhou, you go look for it! gyñ-dqñnhoudñ', I am going to go look for it. poue 'ñ-dqñnhoudñ', don't go look for it! k'yxñhixgñ hñgn gyñ-dqñnhougu'cda', tomorrow I am not going to go hunt for it.

dqñ-n-guñ-e (dqñnguñhetñ', fut.), to smell tr. —— bñqngi(h) 'ñ-dqñnguñhe, I smelled a stink, something rotten. 'ñ-dqñnguñhetñ', I will smell of it.

'ei-, prebound form of 'ei-ga, fruit, seed.

ei

-'ei, -ei, noun, adj. and adv. postfix. Cp. tsou-e, water; 'a-fç-e, smooth; fñ'guyñ-e, well, nicely.

-'ei, -ei, postp., in, at. Also postfixed to other postpositions, e. g. in -bñ-e, -mñ-e. —— t'ñ'dliñ 'ñ-e 'ñ'guyñ, the boy is sitting up in the tree. tou-e 'ñ-ñ', I was in the house. tou-e 'ñ-bñ'ñ', I am going to go to the house or camp. tou-e heibñ, he went into the house (ct. tou-yñ' t'ep, he came out of the house). 'ou-e, there. 'ou-ei-dei, that one.

-'ei, my, our, postfixed to 1st person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, in tñ'tñ'-e, my or our father; kñ'kñ'-e, my or our mother; seiguyñ-e, my or our maternal uncle; Ct. 'ñ-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms.

-'ei, formative element in pñ'gñ'-e, to be lone; sñ'-e, to be swift; etc.

-ei, causative verb postfix in sñ-e, to seat (cp. sñ'-guñ, to seat oneself); etc.

-'ei-ba, fruit, seed, in tqñn-'ñ'-ei-ba, pecan nut; etc. See 'ei-ga.

'ei-dl ('ei-t-dñ app. only used as inan. II and inan. II* s.; an. tpl. is supplanted by bññ-dñ, from bññ, to be large, much; but an. tpl. -'ei-p in K'ñ(h)-'eip, Big Shields; 'ei-dl, 'ei-t- in comp.), large, much [unexplained; cp. 'ei-t in k'ou-ei-t, wide]. Cp. 'eit-dei, much; 'eidl-ñiñ, old man; 'eidl-mñ, old woman; ñiñ-eidl, father-in-law; sñy-eidl, to be large; bññ, to be large; sñ-bññ, to be large; sñ-p'ñ, to be large. —— tsñj-eidl, a large horse; tsñj-bññdñ, tpl. large horses. kñ'boudliñ-hñ'ñ-dei-eidl, sheep ranch, lit. big patch wire-fenced for sheep.

'eidl-ñiñ (an. I; 'eidl-kyou-p, tpl.), old man [large man]. Ct. ñiñ-eidl, father-in-law. —— 'eidlkyoup 'Ei-t'ñ'bñ-kuadl, the old men sit smoking, name of the Northern Crown constellation.

'eidl-mñ (an. I; 'eidl-mñ-you-p, tpl.), old woman. Cp. tsñdliñ-tsqñhix, old woman.

'ei-ga (s. also -ei-ba, -'ei-ga'-t; inan. II*; 'ei, dpl.; 'ei- in comp.), 1. fruit, vegetable, edible seed; 2. loaf of bread, bread. Cp. dqñgñ't, seed, lit. inside one; 'ei-kuñ'n, mush; 'ei-t'ñt-dñ, grain of

corn; *tɔ̄n-’h-’ei-bɔ̄*, pecan nut; *’eikuɔ̄-’ei-gɔ̄-t*, seed (for planting). — *’eigō déi-bɔ̄*, I saw the (s.) fruit, the loaf of bread. *d̄-’ei-mq̄’dei*, give us our bread!

’ei-goup (inan. II^a), corn plant, corn stalk [seed plant].

’eigoup-t’q̄u, corn stalk juice.

’ei-guctkou-dɔ̄ (inan. II^a; *’ei-guctkou-dɔ̄-gɔ̄*, tpl.), lemon [yellow fruit]. Cp. *t’q̄u-’h-’mɔ̄*, lemon.

’ei-gyñ in *p̄hdk’ou-’eigyñ*, to turn back.

’ei-kuɔ̄’n, mush [explained as *’ei*- fruit, edible seed; *kuɔ̄-n*, to mix].

’ei-koudl-’qm-dɔ̄ (inan. II^a; *’ei-koudl-’qm-dɔ̄-gɔ̄*, tpl.), pear [necked fruit: *’ei-gɔ̄*, fruit; *kou-dl*, neck; *’qm-* as in *’qm-dɔ̄*, to be made; app. *-dɔ̄*, noun postfix].

’ei-koup, to plant [*’ei-gɔ̄*, fruit, seed; *koup*, to lay several]. Cp. *’ei-kuɔ̄*, planted field. — *gyñt-’ei-kuɔ̄dɔ̄*, I am going to plant the field; cp. *heigɔ̄ yñ-’ei-kuɔ̄dl*, my field is already planted. *’ei-t’hdl gyñ-’eikuɔ̄dɔ̄*, I am going to plant corn. *déi-kuɔ̄dɔ̄*, I am going to plant it.

’ei-kuɔ̄, planted field [*’ei-kuɔ̄dl*, to be planted]. — *nq̄ ’ei-kuɔ̄*, my planted field.

’ei-kuɔ̄-’h-dɔ̄ (inan. II^a; *’ei-kuɔ̄-’h*, dpl.), fence post (of field) [planted-field post]. Cp. *hɔ̄sɔ̄-’h-dɔ̄*, barbed wire fence post.

’ei-kuɔ̄-bɔ̄, planting machine, in *’eit’hdl-’eikuɔ̄bɔ̄*, corn planting machine; etc.

’eikuɔ̄-dɔ̄’m (inan. III), planted field [-*dɔ̄’m*, in].

’ei-kuɔ̄dl, to be planted (tpls.). Cp. *’ei-koup*, to plant. — *gyñ-’ei-kuɔ̄dl*, it is already planted. *yñ-’ei-kuɔ̄dl*, it is my crop, my planting.

’eikuɔ̄-’ei-gɔ̄-t (inan. II^a; *’eikuɔ̄-’ei*, dpl.), seed (for planting) [planted field seed]. Cp. *dɔ̄-gɔ̄-t*, seed. — *’eikuɔ̄-’ei gyñt-bɔ̄*, I saw the seed (coll.).

’ei-k’q̄u-gɔ̄-t (inan. II; *’ei-k’q̄u-gyñ*, dpl.), mole (anat.) [black seed].

’ei-mɔ̄kq̄egyñ-’h-dɔ̄ (inan. II^a; *’ei-mɔ̄kq̄egyñ-’h*, dpl.), stirring stick [seed stir stick].

’ei-’ou-kuɔ̄-’ei-gɔ̄ (inan. II^a; *’ei-’ou-kuɔ̄-’ei*, dpl.), rice [-*’ou-kuɔ̄*, unexplained]. — *’ei-’oukuɔ̄-’ei gyñt-bɔ̄*, I saw the rice (coll.).

’ei-p (inan. I^a; *’ei-p-gyñ*, tpl.; *’ei-p-* in comp.), live coal. To dead coal, piece of charcoal, also *’eip-k’q̄u-gyñ*, lit. black coal, is applied.

’ei-p in *K’i(h)-’ei-p*, tpl., name of a Kiowa division, “big shields” acc. to Mooney, p. 411, and therefore apparently a tpl. form of *’ei-dl*, to be large (cp. loss of *t* before auslaut *p*). But the informants did not know this etymology and Mr. James Waldo explained *’ei-p* in this word as meaning “right up to” [see *’ei-p*, postp.].

-ei-p, postp., in, at, “right up to” [-*’ei*; *-p*].

'eip-k'q̄-gyn (inan. I and II), piece of charcoal; also applied to mineral coal [black coal]. — On separate occasions both 'eip-k'q̄guyh gyñ-bq̄ and 'eip-k'q̄guyh déi-bq̄ were obtained for "I saw the piece of charcoal."

'eipk'q̄guyh-t'q̄n (inan. III), coal mine [t'q̄-n, pit].

'ei-poudl (an. II; 'ei-pout-dx, tpl.), worm or bug such as gets on or into fruit, seed, etc. Applied even to sow-bug. [fruit bug].

'ei-pñ'-gyn (inan. I), roasting ear ['ei-, seed, corn; pñ'-gyn, to be newborn, fresh]. Cp. 'iñ-pñ'-gyn, (newborn) baby.

'ei-p'he'-hdl-t'out (inan. II^a), corn cultivator ['ei-gx, fruit, corn; -p'he-e, unexplained; app. -hdl-, to drive; -t'ou-t].

'ei-schyei-gx (inan. II^a; 'ei-schyei, dpl.), watermelon, = tñ'-hej-pjñ [green fruit]. — 'ei-schyeigx déi-bq̄, I saw the watermelon.

'ei-sq̄-bx (inan. II^a; 'ei-sq̄, dpl.; 'ei-sq̄- in comp.), metate [seed grinder: sq̄-m, to grind up].

'eit-ç-bñ-dou-p, mortar ['ei-t'-ç-, unexplained; app. -bñ-; -doup].

'ei-tñ'-poudl (an. II; 'ei-tñ'-pout-da, tpl.), cicada [fruit ripe bug, so called from their appearance in the summer season].

'ei-tç' (inan. III; 'ei-tç'- in comp.), wheat; wheat flour ['ei-gx, seed; -tç', unexplained].

'eitç'-eikuç-bx, wheat planting machine.

'eitç'-goup (inan. II^a), wheat plant.

'eitç'-dç-gñ'-t (inan. II^a; 'eitç'-dç-gyn, dpl.), wheat seed.

'eit-k'q̄'dei-dou', to be bunched [unexplained; app. dou']. — 'eit-k'q̄'dei-dou' déi-bq̄, I saw the bunch (of grapes).

'eit-dei, adv., much, many, too much, too many ['ei-dl, to be large; -dei]. — 'eit-dei tñ' pñitgyn, there are lots of stars falling. pñ 'eit-dei gyñ-tqñzñnmñ, some people are talking too much. 'eit-dei gyñ-tqñzñnmñ, I am talking too much.

'eitdei-dou, many times [-dou, by, as]. — 'eitdei-dou 'qñ-guæt, I wrote to him many times. koudou-eitdei-dou 'qñ-guæt, I wrote to him very many times.

'ei-tñt-bñ'-t (inan. II^a; 'ei-tñt-bñ, dpl.), pie [between bread, i. e. between crusts].

'q̄i-, to hunt, in 'q̄i-bñ, to go hunting.

'eit'hdl'-eikuç-bx (inan. II^a; 'eit'hdl'-eikuç, dpl.), corn planting machine ['ei-t'ñt-dx, grain of corn; -eikuç-bx, planting machine].

'eit'hdl-goup (inan. II^a), corn plant, corn stalk, = 'ei-goup. Cannot say **'eit'hdl-p'eip, for it is not a bush [corn grain plant].

'eit'hdl-k'q̄ç (inan. II^a), corn cob, corn husk [corn grain little skin].

'ei-t'ñt-dx (inan. II; 'ei-t'ñt-dl, dpl.; 'ei-t'ñt-dl- in comp.), given as meaning grain of corn, ear of corn, plant of corn ['ei-, seed, etc.; w. -t'ñt-dl, -t'ñt- cp. t'ñt-dl, liver, kidney, 'qñ-t'ñt-dl, toe].

'eizeñ, agent [fr. Eng.].

'eizeñ-gyn, agency [-gyn, postp.].

éj

'éj-, dem. stem referring to more definite locality here. Also used as postfixed, -'éj. Cp. 'éj-m-; 'íh-.

'éj- in 'éj-bñ, to go hunting.

'éj, 1. postp., at, among; 2. subordinating verb postfixed, when, if [*'éj-*, dem. stem, as postfixed]. Cp. -tséj, subordinating verb postfixed, when. — 1. p'ñ'ou she Kyñe-'éj 'ñ-kiñyññ', I lived three years with the Comanches. p'ñ'ou she Kæe-'éj (or Kæe-gi(H)) 'ñ-ññ', I lived three years among the Kiowas. 'ñ-bñ'ññ' tñ'ta'e 'ñ'gñ-éj kiñdl-dei-'éj, I am going to where my father lives. pñ'byou'e tou-gyn 'ñ-bñ'ññ', I am going to go to where my brothers live. 'ñ-bñ'ññ' 'oueigñ 'ñ'-hyñqé 'éj-tséidl-dei-'éj, I am going to go over where the cottonwood tree is standing. 'ñ-bñ'ññ' 'oueigñ 'ñ'-hijñ scndl-dei-'éj, I am going to go over where the *tpl.* cottonwood trees are standing. 'ñ'gñpññ' 'éj-kædl-guññmñqé néj-kiñgyn 'oueihijñ tséjhijñ dei-dei-'éj 'ñ-tsoueigyn, the buffalo hooked and threw me and I fell way over where the dog was standing. — 2. 'éj-m-dñ'dñ-'éj 'ñ-tsññ, I came when they were singing. (heiga) 'ñ-dñmgyñ-dñ-'éj 'éj-tsññ, we dpl. excl. arrived with me already tired. tsññññ-'éj heigñ 'ñ-dñmgyñ-dñ'ññ', I shall be tired when he arrives. tseiguññ tsejñ-dou 'ñ-'ñ'mq-'éj gyñ-bqñ, I saw the dog when they were making it out of mud. tseiguññ tsejñ-dou 'ñ-'ñ'mq-'éj dñ-bqñ, I saw the people when they were making the dog out of mud. tseiguññ tsejñ-dou heigñ 'ñmgyñ-'éj 'ñ-tsññ, I came when the dog had just been made of mud.

-'éj- in 'ñ-kñ'dei-'éj-dñ, I feel sad.

'éj-bñ, to go hunting [bñ, to go]. — 'ñ-(ñhp-)'éj-bññmñ, I am going (deer) hunting. k'vñhijñgñ 'ñ-'éj-bñ, yesterday I went hunting.

'éj-dei ('éj-gñ, *tpl.*), dem. pron. and adv., this, here [*'éj-*, dem. stem; -dei]. Cp. 'íh-dei, this one. — 'éjdei, this (fellow). 'éjgñ, this (e. g. chair or tumbler). 'éjdei dñ'kiñ-kuñt gyñ-dñ, this is God's book.

'éjdei-hñ'-tsou, adv., there [*'éjdei*, this one; -hñ'-tsou, postp., at]. —

'éjdei-hñ'-tsou iññ, hññ 'oueidei-tsou tsñ'ñq', he came from there (gesture), but not from there.

'éjdei-tsou, adv., this way, thus [*'éj-dei*, this one; -tsou, postp., like]. — ejdei-tsou bñi-p'ñ'q, tie it like this! 'éjdei-tsou bñt-'ñ'm, do it this way!

'éj-gñ, 1. dem. pron., *tpl.* of 'éj-dei, this; 2. adv., here [*'éj-*, dem. stem; -gñ].

'éj-hñ', adv., 1. right here, ct. 'éj-m-hñ', hereabouts; 2. now [*'éj-*, dem. stem; -hñ', postp., at]. — 1. 'éjhn' 'ñ-ññ'dei', I heard that they are staying here, are they staying here? poue 'éjhn' 'éjim--

ta'f'a', don't stay here! 'eihɑ' 'h-tseidl, I was right in there. 'eihɑ' poue bəi-kuədɑ', don't camp here! 'eihɑ' hei'm, he died right here. 'eihɑ' 'h-kindl, I live here. 'eihɑ' gyh-bəq, I saw him here. sh'dh̄ təu 'eihɑ', it is cold in the winters here (at this very spot); ct. sh'dh̄ təu 'eimhɑ', it is cold in the winters hereabouts (e. g. here in Oklahoma). — 2. 'eihɑ' dəi-də'ðɑ, 1. I am singing here, 2. I am singing now.

'eihɑ'-dei ('eihɑ'-gɑ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this, here ['eihɑ', here; -dei]. — 'eihɑ'-dei dəmgyh, here on earth. 'eihɑ'-gɑ kyunkə'mbɑ, these people. tei(p'ce) 'eihɑ'-gɑ, all of us here.

'eihɑ'-m-, dem. stem referring to more indefinite locality here. Also used as postfix, -eim. ['eihɑ'-m-, dem. stem; -m, referring to region].

-'eihɑ'-m, 1. postp., at, referring to more indefinite locality; 2. subordinating verb postfix, where ['eimhɑ'-m-, dem. stem, hereabouts, as postfix]. Ct. -'eihɑ', postp., at, referring to more exact locality. — 'eimhɑ' y'i'nyh- 'eim 'h-fɑ', I stay west of here. 'eimhɑ' bɑ'deip-'eim 'h-fɑ' (or 'h-bh'fɑ'), I am staying (or going to go) east. poue 'apgə gyh- 'adlk'ce-də'dei-'eim də-pə'hindɑ', lead us not into evil! yih nə-'eim 'h-kuct, he owes me two dollars. 'h-bh 'a'gɑ pə'-eidl-fɑ'dei-'eim, I went to where the big river was. sh'dɑ' kuctkuodl-'eim 'h-bhnmh, I am going to go down to where the children are in school. 'h-bhnmh 'q'gɑ tsə'dei kindl-dei-'eim, I am going to go down to where my friend lives.

'eimhɑ'-dei ('eimhɑ'-gɑ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this one hereabouts, hereabouts ['eihɑ'-m-, dem. stem; -dei].

'eimhɑ'-gɑ, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'eimhɑ'-dei, this one hereabouts; 2. adv., hereabouts ['eihɑ'-m-, dem. stem; -gɑ].

'eimhɑ'-t'çp, this way [-t'çp, beyond]. Cp. 'eimhɑ'-tsou, this way. 'eimhɑ'-t'çp bəh-bh, let us dpl. incl. go (up) this way! = 'eimhɑ'-tsou bəh-bh!

'eimhɑ' hereabouts, here, there ['eihɑ'-m- dem. stem; -hɑ', postp., at]. Ct. 'eihɑ', right here, right there.

'Eim-hɑ'-h', prsn. of Delos Lonewolf, explained as meaning "he captured them," or "he took them away (from the people)" ['eimhɑ'-app. pron., he—them tpl. an maj.; hɑ'- as in hɑ'gyn, to get; 'h', unexplained]. Mr. Lonewolf's other Indian name is K'qə'-eidl, Great Dark.

'eimhɑ'-məj (an. II; 'eimhɑ'-mou-p, tpl.), large red ant sp.; also ant in general [cp. possibly 'adl-həməj, mosquito.]

'eimhɑ'-məj-guədl'-eidl (an II; 'eimhɑ'-məj-guədl-biə'-dɑ, tpl.), ant sp. [big red ant].

'eimhɑ'-məj-k'qə'-eidl (an. II; 'eimhɑ'-məj-k'qə-biə'-dɑ, tpl.), ant sp. [big black ant].

'eimhɑ'-məj-k'qə-gyn (an. II; 'eimhɑ'-məj-k'qə-gə'-t, tpl.), ant sp. [black ant].

'éimh&'mèj-p'ñ'sy&'n (an. II; 'éimh&'mèj-p'ñ'sy&'-d α , tpl.), ant sp. [tiny ant].

'éimh&'mèj-siñ (an. II; 'éimh&'mèj-sy&'-d α , tpl.), ant sp. [small ant].

'éimh&'mèj-ñsoudl-s α (an. II; 'éimh&'mèj-ñsoudl-s α '-g α , tpl.), winged ant [ñsoudl-, wing; app. s α , to put several in, set several].

'éjm-tsou, adv., this way ['éj-m-, dem. stem; -tsou, postp., like]. Cp. 'éjmg α -t'op, this way. —— 'éjm-tsou bñ-bñ, let us dpl. incl. go this way. 'éjm-tsou yñ-k'oup, it pains me here (with gesture at afflicted part). s α t tsñn néj 'éjm-tsou 'éjm-k'u α t, he came here a

while ago but went out this way.

g

g α , particle, and, and then. Cp. n α , and. Also in heig α , already.

Sometimes heard assimilated as gei in gei heig α , and already.

—— kyñhi'ñ g α mñ'yñ, the man and the woman. gyñ-ku α t

g α gyñ-'æ-tsei, I pulled it out and then I put it back in again.

s α 'ñ'dei-d α g α tsñn, he came angry. 'ñ-houndld α ' gei heig α

m-t'qñp'ññ α ', if you kill him, they'll get you. gei heig α hññ'ñ

bñ'gyñdei g α hññ gyñ-hneg α ', and they don't know where he

went to.

-g α , 1. noun suffix, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 2. forming pronouns from dem. stems and from advs. of place, tpl. correspondent of

-dei; 3. derivative suffix, forming proper names from nouns, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 4. postfixed to nouns and certain pronouns

to emphasize possessive case, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 5. adverbial suffix, cp. -dei; 6. participial verb suffix, tpl. correspondent of

-dei [cp. possibly -gyñ, -g α '-t, noun and adjective suffix].

—— For use as adverbial suffix cp. k'yñhñjñ-g α , to-morrow;

'ou-g α , yonder; t'qñ-g α , long ago; mñm-g α , on high; t'ñ'-g α , from

afar.

-g α - in 'qñ-g α -douy-ei-dei, too much.

-g α -dñ- in gñum-gadñ-'ei-ga, cabbage.

-g α '-t, adj. suffix, tpl. of -gyñ. Cp. k'qñ-gyñ, dark; k'qñ-g α '-t, tpl.; etc.

g α p-ñe-goup, to swap [g α -p-ñ-e, unexplained; goup, to hit]. ——

'éit-tsej-g α p-ñe-goup, we are going to swap horses.

gei-g α , for g α hei-g α . —— pñ tñpp'ñdl houldheidl geig α pññheidl,

he killed a buffalo and butchered it. geig α k'æ-'ñ'yñdlheidl, and then he skinned it.

giñ-, prepound form of giñ-gyñ, night.

giñ-g α , adv., in the morning [giñ-, night; -g α]. —— giñg α hei'm, she died in the morning. k'ñndeidl giñg α , yesterday morning.

giñ-guyñ (giñ- in comp.), night; in the night. — gyñ-giñ-shdl, it is a hot night. gyñ-shdl giñguyñ, it was hot last night. giñguyñ hei'm, she died in the night.

giñ-pould (an. II; giñ-pout-dñ, tpl.), night insect (of any kind) [night bug].

gou-bñ' (goubñ', punct. neg.; gouboup, curs.; gouveidoñ, fut.; goubñ'dñ, fut. neg.; goubei, imp.), to miss (not to hit). Opp. of guabñ, to hit. — gyñ-goubñ', I missed it (the bull's-eye). hññ gyñ-goubñ', I did not miss it. gyñ-bou-gouboup, I am missing it all the time. hññ gyñ-goubñ'dñ, I am not going to miss it. 'ñ-goubei, you miss it! poue 'ñ-gouveidoñ, don't miss it!

gou-p (inan. II*), plant, vine. — goup déi-bñ, I saw the vine (but recorded on another occasion as ph'gñ goup gyñt-bñ, I saw one vine). goup gyñt-bñ, I saw the tpl. vines.

gou-p (guçguñ, guçhñ, "guçuyiñdñ," curs.; guçdñ, fut.; gu'ñ, imp.), to hit (e. g. with stick), whip; to pound; to peck. Cp. gçp-ñegroup, to swap; -kuñ, -ku'ñ, hitter; t'ñ-hou-goup, to whip; zout-syñp-goup, to be a waterfall; zout-bñ-t'ouc-goup, to eddy. — gyñ-goup, I hit him. gyñ-guçdñ, I shall hit him. gyñ-'ñ't'ouç-goup, I hit him with a stick. 'ñ-dou gyñ-guçdñ, I am going to hit him with a stick. gyñ-goup bout 'ñ'kñdl 'ñdl 'ñi-goup-dou, I hit him because he hit me. 'ñ-gu'ñ, hit him! poue 'ñ-guçhñ, don't hit him! =poue 'ñ-guçdñ. gyñ-guçguñ, I am pecking it. heigñ 'ñ-goup (or gyñ-goup instead of last word), I pecked it already. gyñ-guçdñ, I am going to peck it. gyñ-k'ou-guayiñdñ, I am going to be pecking it now.

-gou-p, noun postfix, in tæ-gou-p, g-string, tæ-dei, tpl.; ñhe-gou-p, cover, ñhe-dei, dpl.

goup-t'ou-bñ (inan. II*; goup-t'ou, dpl.), stem (e. g. of apple, ear of corn, etc.) goup, plant; -t'ou, stick; -bñ]. — 'ñdlñ-goupt'oubñ, apple stem. 'eit'ñdl-goupt'oubñ, stem of ear of corn.

goum-m- (does not occur without postposition or postpounded stem in the material obtained), back, in goum-ñ', at the back, on the back; goum-t'ou, backbone; -goum-bñ, behind; etc. [cp. gu-e, behind].

goum-ñ', at the back [-ñ', at]. Cp. -goum-ñ'-tsou, at the back of. — goum-ñ' yñ-k'oup, my back aches, lit. it pains me in the back.

ññ'-goum-ñ' yñ-dñ, he is on my back.

-goum-ñ'-tsou, postp., at the back of, behind. — tou-goum-ñ'-tsou tsññ, he came from behind the house, =tou-goum-bñ-tsou tsññ.

-goum-bñ, postp., behind. — p'ññ-goum-bñ ññ' kñ, the moon is behind a cloud, =p'ññ-t'ñ'guyñ ññ' kñ, feidlbñ-goum-bñ, kneepit, lit. back of the knee. t'ñdlñ tou-goum-bñ dei, the boy is standing back of the house.

-goum-bñ-tsou, postp., behind. — tou-goum-bñ-tsou tsññ, he came from behind the house, =tou-goum-ñ'-tsou tsññ.

g̑̑um-d . . . (g̑̑umdeip, curs.), to blow (of wind). —— g̑̑umdeip, the wind is blowing now.

g̑̑um-g̑̑-d̑̑-’ei-g̑̑ (inan. II^a; g̑̑um-g̑̑-d̑̑-’ei, dpl.), cabbage [explained as wind fruit or vegetable; -g̑̑-d̑̑-, unexplained; ’ei-g̑̑, fruit, vegetable].

g̑̑-m-g̑̑n (app. an. I; g̑̑-m- in comp.), wind, air [Tewa w̑̑', wind]. —— g̑̑umg̑̑n gy̑̑-b̑̑, I saw the wind.

g̑̑um-h̑̑’n, to cease to blow (of wind). —— ’éim-g̑̑um-h̑̑’n, the wind quit blowing.

g̑̑um-h̑̑’-g̑̑n (app. inan. I), pendant hanging down back; cp. Mooney, p. 403 [back metal].

g̑̑um-k̑̑-ȋ̑b̑̑ (goum-k̑̑-ȋ̑boup, curs.), to blow (of wind) [k̑̑-ȋ̑b̑̑, to walk off, fly away]. —— mȋ̑n ’éim-g̑̑umk̑̑-ȋ̑boup, the wind is going to blow. m̑̑t’oui(H)g̑̑n ’ouei g̑̑um-k̑̑-ȋ̑b̑̑, the whirlwind went away from over yonder.

g̑̑um-̑̑̑ (g̑̑um-̑̑̑-m̑̑, tpl.), to be striped on the back [to be back white]. —— t̑̑dl-g̑̑um̑̑̑ gy̑̑-b̑̑, I saw the striped skunk. t̑̑dl-g̑̑um̑̑̑-m̑̑̑ déi-b̑̑, I saw tpl. striped skunks.

g̑̑um-t̑̑’-h̑̑’bei (an. II; g̑̑um-t̑̑’-h̑̑’-bou-p, tpl.), chipmunk [explained as meaning “the wind carries him,” but t̑̑’-h̑̑’bei, carrier off, is active e. g. in z̑̑un-t̑̑’-h̑̑’bei, tree squirrel, lit. nut carrier off; from h̑̑’b̑̑, to carry off].

g̑̑um-t̑̑’q̑̑ (an. II; g̑̑um-t̑̑’q̑̑-g̑̑, tpl.), backbone [back bone]. Cp. t̑̑’-g̑̑umt̑̑’q̑̑, milky-way. —— n̑̑ g̑̑um-t̑̑’q̑̑, my backbone.

g̑̑um-ts̑̑’dei, to be blown on wind [ts̑̑’dei, to travel, move]. —— gy̑̑-g̑̑um-ts̑̑’dei ’h̑̑p’ȋ̑bei, the pollen is blowing on the wind.

gȗ̑ (gȗ̑g̑̑, punct. neg.), to be wise. Cp. pei-gȗ̑, to revive (from fainting). —— ’h̑̑m kȋ̑-t̑̑’-h̑̑’ y̑̑n-gȗ̑, you are very wise. n̑̑ y̑̑-gȗ̑, I am very wise. h̑̑n y̑̑-gȗ̑g̑̑, I am not wise. y̑̑-gȗ̑ b̑̑-’̑̑’deip, I think I am wise. h̑̑’g̑̑n y̑̑-gȗ̑, I used to be wise. gȗ̑-hej̑̑ y̑̑-d̑̑, I am not wise.

gȗ̑ . . . (gȗ̑-dl, imp.), to owe. Cp. kȗ̑-t̑̑, to owe. —— k̑̑dl b̑̑-guadl, let us owe him!

-gȗ̑, postp., toward, to. —— h̑̑’y̑̑n’ m-b̑̑’-t̑̑, where are you going to go to? koȗ̑-gȗ̑ ’h̑̑-b̑̑’-t̑̑, I am going to go to the mountain (ans.). Peip̑̑-eidl-gȗ̑ ’h̑̑-b̑̑nmt̑̑, I am going to go down to Red River, lit. “big sand river.” Lawton-gȗ̑ ’h̑̑-b̑̑nmt̑̑, I am going to go to Lawton. p̑̑-gȗ̑ ’h̑̑-b̑̑nmt̑̑, I am going to go to the river. s̑̑-pei-gȗ̑ ’h̑̑-b̑̑nmt̑̑, I am going north.

-gȗ̑, tpl. noun and adj. postfix, in K̑̑e-kȋ̑, Kiowa man, K̑̑e-gȗ̑, tpl.; s̑̑e, to be swift, s̑̑e-gȗ̑, tpl.; etc.

-gȗ̑- in tei-gȗ̑-t̑̑’-eibei, snail.

gȗ̑-’qmgy̑̑, to get wise. —— gȗ̑-’̑̑’m̑̑, I am getting smart. k̑̑indeidl y̑̑-gȗ̑-’qmgy̑̑, I got smart yesterday. k̑̑’y̑̑gȗ̑-’h̑̑g̑̑, y̑̑-gȗ̑-qmdeȋ̑, tomorrow I am going to get smart. k̑̑’y̑̑hȋ̑g̑̑

hən yé-guə-'qmga'fə, tomorrow I shall not get smart. poue yé-n-guə-'qmdei'fə, don't be smart! yé-n-guə-'qmdei, you be smart now!

guə-bə (guəbə', punct. neg.; guəbeip, curs.; guəbeifə', fut.; guəbə'fə', fut. neg.; guəbei, imp.), to hit (not to miss). Opp. of gou-bə', to miss. Cp. gou-p, to hit; and possibly guə-p-gə, to fall down. — gyə-guəbə, I hit him (when I shot at him). hən gyə-guəbə', I did not hit him. gyə-bou-guəbeip, I am hitting the mark all the time. gyə-guəbeifə', I shall hit it. hən gyə-guəbə'fə', I shall not hit it. gyə-guəbei, hit it! poue gyə-guəbeifə', don't hit it! hei't də-guəbei, let us hit it. gyə-t'ətə nei hən 'éj-guəbə', I took a shot at him but did not hit him.

-guə-bə, postp., behind, beyond [cp. gəy-m-, back; gu-e, behind]. — tou'-eidl-guəbə 'hə-kindl, I live beyond the large house.

But tou'-eidl-t'ə' 'hə-tsən, I came from beyond the large house.

-guə-bə-tsou, postp., from behind. Cp. gue, behind; -gəyəm-bə-tsou, from behind; etc. — tou'-eidl-guəbətsou dəi'-q,zəyən, I started from behind the big house.

guə-də (inan. II; guə, dpl.), rib, = guə-t'əj'm, guə-t'əqəbə, rib [cp. Tewa wá, breast]. Cp. kuytne-guədə, the lowest rib, lit. the chief's rib.

guə-dl (guə-t-də, tpl.; guə-dl, guə-t- in comp.), 1. colored; 2. red. Cp. Span. coloreado and colorado. [Cp. guə-dl-hən, to burn tr.; guə-dl-hən, to be burnt.] Cp. guət, to paint, mark; kuə-t, to be painted. — həndei guədl, what color? hə'tsoudei guədl, what color? gyə-guədl-bə'də, the red came up (said of the dawn). gyə-guədl-bə'də-əj heigə 'éit-hə', we dpl. got up when dawn came. guədl-tsəjigə, red horses.

-guə-dl in tou-guədl, young man [possibly guə-dl, red].

guədl-q'məj, to redden tr., to paint red. — gyə-guədl-q'mdə', I am going to paint it red, dye it red.

guədl-biñmk'əe (inan. II^a), paint bag [guədl- = guədl-hyə'e, Indian red paint; biñmk'əe, bag].

guədl-də, to be red [də, to be].

guədl-hən (guədl-hən', punct. neg.; guədl-hənmə, curs.: guədl-hənfə', fut.; guədl-hən'q'də', fut. neg.), to be burnt, get burnt (an. subject) [guədl-, colored, red, here ev. referring to fire; hə-n, to burn intr.]. Cp. guədl-hən, to burn tr.] Cp. guədl-k'ən-də, to be burnt; tsəj-hən, to get burnt. — tsəj guədl-hən, the horse got burnt, scorched. tsəj hən guədl-hən'q', the horse did not get burnt. tsəj guədl-hənmə, the horse is going to get burnt. poue 'éj-m-guədl-hənfə', don't get burnt! hən guədl-hən'q'də', he will get burnt.

guədl-hən' (guədl-hən', punct. neg.; guədl-hən'nmə, curs.; guədl-hənfə', fut.; guədl-hən'q'də', fut. neg.; guədl-hən', imp.), to

burn tr. (used both of scorching animal body or meat, or of burning an., or inan. object up entirely [gu α -dl-, colored, red; h α -n, to burn tr.]. Cp. gu α -dl-h α -n, to be burnt. — gy α -gu α dl-h α -n, I scorched it, burnt it. tou gy α -gu α dlh α -n, I burnt the house down. h α n gy α -gu α dl-h α -n α , I did not burn it. mi α n gy α -gu α dl-h α -n α , I am about to burn it. k'ya α hi α go gy α -gu α dl-h α -n α , tomorrow I am going to burn it. k'ya α hi α go h α n gy α -gu α dlh α -n α -d α , tomorrow I am not going to burn it. 'h α -gu α dl-h α -n, burn it! hei α n α b α -gu α dl-h α -n, let us burn it! poue 'h α -gu α dl-h α -n α , don't burn it! ki α gy α -gu α dl-h α -n, you are burning your meat. poue 'h α -gu α dl-h α -n α ki α , don't burn your meat! ki α gy α -gu α dl-h α -n, I burnt the meat; ct. ki α 'éi-gu α dl-h α n, my meat got burnt.

gu α dl-h α -dei (an. II; gu α dl-h α -dou-p, tpl.), flicker [said to mean colored all over; app. the one who has been burnt: gu α dl-h α n, to get burnt; -dei].

gu α dl-hy α -é (inan. II; gu α dl-h α , dpl.), Indian red paint [gu α dl, to be red; -h α , real]. Obtained at bluffs or on prairie by digging. — gu α dl-hy α -é déi-b α q, I saw the red paint (the dpl. form would refer to several pieces but would scarcely be used).

gu α dl-k' α -n, to be burnt. Cp. gu α dl-h α n, to be burnt; gu α dl-k' α -n-da, to be burnt. — 'a'pi α gu α dl-k' α -n gy α -h α -n, I ate the burnt fish. ki α 'ei-gu α dl-k' α -n gy α -h α -n, I ate the burnt meat. gu α dl-k' α n-he α d α , it is not burnt.

gu α dl-k' α -n-d α , to be burnt [d α , to be]. Cp. gu α dl-k' α -n, to be burnt. — ki α gu α dl-k' α -n α , the meat got burnt, tastes burnt. ki α h α n gu α dl-k' α -n α -m α , the meat did not get burnt.

gu α dl-k' α n, to sneeze [app. to red cough, to burn cough]. — 'éi-gu α dl-k' α n, I sneezed.

gu α dl-p'ou (an. II; gu α dl-p'ou-g α , tpl.; gu α dl-p'ou- in comp.), flea [red head-louse].

-gu α -dou-e- in 'a'-gu α -dou-e-gy α , to taste good [-gu α -, unexplained; -dou-e, excessively].

Gu(α)h α -dei, prsn. [explained as meaning "cut ribs off"; gu α -, rib; -h α -, unexplained; -dei]. Americans call him Woohaw.

gu(α)-hei-g α (inan. II α ; gu α -hei, dpl.; gu α -hei- in comp.), mesquite bean [unexplained].

gu α hei-ku α -n, mesquite bean mush. Cp. 'éi-ku α -n, mush; éi-ku α -n, grape mush.

gu α hei-p'eip (inan. II α), mesquite bush.

gu α -n (inan. I), tipi pole. Also gu α n-h α - [h α , real]; tou-gu α n [tou, house]. Cp. possibly tséi-gu α n, dog. — h α 'oudei (tou-)gu α n gy α -b α q, I saw several tipi-poles.

gu α -n (gu α nq, punct. neg.; gu α n α , curs.; gu α n α d α , fut.; gu α n α d α , fut. neg.; gu α n, imp.), 1. to throw (away); 2. with refl. to throw

oneself in or out; to dance. Cp. kuən-kiñ, dancer; kuən-guñ, dance; kuən, thrown away thing; k'uñe-guən, to jump; 'oubñ-guən, to dive; p'oue-féidl'-ñdldñ-guən, to turn somersault; gyñt-guəndñ', I am going to throw it away. dëi-guən, 1. I rushed in; 2. I danced. dëi-bou-guənmç, I dance all the time. dëi-kñ'tou-guənmç, I am dancing the sun dance. dëi-'ñdl-dñ'-guənmç, I am dancing the scalp dance.

guən-dəm, dance-ground, dancing-place.

guən-hiñ, tipi pole, = guən [-hiñ, real].

-guən-houdl in pou-guən-houdl, muskrat.

guən-mñé, to hook with horns [w. guə-n- cp. guç-dei, horn; -mñ-e, unexplained]. — 'ñ'gəpñt'ñ 'éi-kñdl-guənmñé, the buffalo hooked me.

guəp-gñ (guəp-gñ'-t, tpl.), punct. neg.; guəp-goup, curs.; guəpdeidñ', fut.; guəp-gñ'dñ', fut. neg.; guəpdei, imp.), to fall down. Cp. gou-p, to hit; guə-bñ, to miss. — dëi-guəp-gñ, I stumbled. hññ dëi-guəp-gñ', I did not fall down. dëi-bou-guəp-goup, I fall down all the time. hññ ('ññ) dëi-guəp-gñ', I never fall down. dëi-guəp-deidñ', I am going to fall down. hññ dëi-guəp-gñ'dñ', I am not going to fall down. bñi-guəpdei, fall down! poue bñi-guəpdeidñ', do not fall down!

guəp-guñ (guəp-gñ'-t, tpl.), rough. Cp. koup-guəp-gñ't, war-club, lit. rough knob.

guəp-guñ-dñ, to be rough [dñ, to be]. — 'ñ'dñ 'éi-guəp-guñ-dñ, the stick is rough. 'ñ 'éi-guəp-guñ-dñ, the two sticks are rough. 'ñ'dñ déi-bou nñ 'éi-guəp-guñ-dñ, I saw the rough stick.

guə-t (guədñ', punct. neg.; guət-dñ, curs.; guədldñ', fut.; guədñ'dñ', fut. neg.; guədl, imp.), to mark, paint, write. Cp. kuət, to be painted; tóue-guət, to spot; guədl, to be red; etc. — nñ gyñt-guət, I painted it. heigñ gyñt-guət-dñ, I am about to paint it. hññ gyñt-guədñ', I did not paint it. k'vñhñt'ñgñ gyñt-guədldñ', to-morrow I shall paint it. hññ gyñt-guədñ'dñ', I did not paint it. heit nñ bñt-guədl, let us write it. poue bñt-guədldñ', don't write it! kñ'gyñ gyñt-guədldñ', I am going to draw a picture on your skin.

guət-kiñ (an. I; guət-dñ, tpl.), artist (man).

guət-kou (guət-kou-bñ, guət-kou-gñ, tpl.; guət-kou- in comp.) yellow [guə-t-, red; -kou, unexplained]. — guət-kou-tséi gyñt-bou, I saw a yellow horse. guət-koubñ, yellow paint.

guət-kou-dñ (inan. III), sulphur [yellow medicine].

Guət-k'æ-dei, persn. of James Waldo [said to mean new buffalo-hide: guət-, red; k'æ, skin; -dei]. His recent name is Kout-kæ-t'ñdl, "lean elk."

guət-t'ñ'm (inan. II*; guət-t'ñqñ, dpl.), rib. Cp. guə-dñ, guət-t'ñqñ-bñ, rib.

gu α -t'q α -b α (inan. II^a; gu α -t'q α , dpl.), rib. Cp. gu α -t'q α 'm, gu α -da α , rib.

gu α t'- ñ -y α ' (inan. III), writing table [writing wood place]. Cp. gu α t'- ñ -de α , pen, pencil.

gu α -y α ' (inan. III), a writing place.

gu α -, prepound form of gu α -dei, horn.

gu α -dei (an. II; gu α -dei, tpl.; gu α - in comp.), horn. Cp. t ñ hp-gu α dei, deer-horn; tsou-gu α , great horned owl, lit. down-horn.

gu α -dei (an. II; gu α -dei, tpl.), afterbirth, =s ñ hn-gu α dei, lit. child-afterbirth [app. connected with -gu α -bh, behind; gue, behind; g α um-, the back].

-gu α -g α in t ñ n-gu α -g α , forehead.

gu α -seit-d α (inan. II; gu α -seidl, dpl.), spear [gu α -, unexplained; w. -sei-dl cp. sei-b α , to stab].

gu-e, adv., behind, outside, outdoors [cp. gu α -bh, behind; g α u-m-, the back]. — gue 'ñ, he is coming behind. gue t'ouuñ, he is walking behind (after us). gue d α -'ñ, he is coming behind us. gue 'ñ-bñf α , I am going to follow behind. gue t α ', he is outside; ct. 'ñh α ' t α , he is inside. gue 'çjh α ' 'ñ-'ñ'guy α , I am sitting outside here. gue 'ñ-k'iñf α ', I am going to go outside.

Gu-e-guñ-kiñ (Gu-e-guñ-g α , tpl.; Gu-e-guñ- in comp.), Pawnee man [gu-e-guñ-, unexplained; -kiñ].

gueguñ-p'eip (inan. II^a), dogwood [Pawnee bush].

gue-tsou, adv., behind, outside. — gue-tsou 'ñ-f α ', I was outside.

-guñ, 1. noun postfix; -g α '-t, tpl. correspondent; 2. postp., at, on, in; 3. adverb postfix [cp. -g α , -g α '-t]. — 1. k'q α -guñ, dark; k'q α -g α 't, tpl. 2. k ñ ghi'ñ 'ññ touguñ bou-f α ', the man stays at home all the time. d α m-guñ 'ei-f α ', we are on the ground. toup'out-guñ d α i-s α 'd α ', I am going to sit in the shade, =d α i-toup'out-s α 'd α '. pñ'guy α , prairie. pñ'gi 'ñ-bñf α ', I am going to go out on the prairie. piññ t'ñdl-guñ m-gu α n, the gopher went into his hole, =piññ boudlp'iñt-guñ m-gu α n. Lawton-gy α kiñdl, he is living at Lawton. t'ñdl-guñ gyñ-k'u α t, I got him out of the hole, =boudlp'iñt-guñ gyñ-zqñn. tou-gi 'ñ-tshñ, I reached home. pñ'byou'e tou-guñ 'ñ-bñf α ', I am going to where my brothers live. t'ñ'dliñ t'q α -guñ 'ñ'guy α , the boy is sitting in the water. pñe-guñ h α j'm, he died in the summer; ct. toup α dei pñe h α j'm, he died last summer. sñe-guñ h α j'm, he died in the winter. hñ'-gi 'ñ-hñ'guy α , where have you got it? s α çdl-guñ gyñ-hñ'guy α , I have it in my mouth (ans.). hñ'-bh g α -goup, where did he hit you? beidl-guñ 'éi-goup, he hit me in the mouth (ans.). tñ'-guñ 'éi-goup, he hit me in the eye (ans.). m α m-guñ tsou gyñ-dou', I have a stone in my hand. 'çdl-guñ d α i-pñ'ç'd α ', I am going to wash my hair. 'çdl-t'q α -guñ 'éi-goup, he hit me on the head. 3. kiñ-guñ, afterward.

gyñ-bou-pqñ-guñ-ga (inan. II^a; gyñ-bou-pqñ-guñ, dpl.), bullroarer [-bou-, unexplained; pqñ-, preound form of pqñ, to sound intr.; -guñ, noun postfix; -ga, noun postfix]. — gyñ-bou-pqñguñ gyñt'-a'meñ, I made several bullroarers.

gyñ-guadl-d'a-dei (inan. II^a), beet, = guadl'-ei-ga [the red fruit]. — gyñ-guadld'a-dei gyñt-bou, I saw some beets.

-guñ-e in hñ'-guñe, which one? [-guñ; -ei].

-guñ-p, 1. noun postfix in kñ'-guñp, cliff; pñ'guñp, prairie; k'ou-guñp, body; etc. 2. postp., at, on, in yñh-guñp, on both sides; etc. [-guñ; -p].

-guñ-t'a'-bo, postp., on, beyond, back of [-guñ; -t'a'; -bo]. Cp. -guñp, on. — yñh-guñt'a'bo kuyñtñekuñ touda, the followers of the chiefs on both sides. gei heigñ hññ yñh-guñt'a'bo gyñ-hñegñ' hññ 'ñ-hñ'gyñ-dei, and on neither side was it known where they (the other side) went to.

gyñ-tñ'-bouñmçé, tendril (e. g. of watermelon vine) [it ripe indicates: gyñ-, it; tñ'-, to be ripe; bou-n-mç-e, to indicate; bou, to see; -n; -mç-e, unexplained]. It was stated that Kiowas tell whether watermelons are ripe by looking to see if the tendrils are curled. Ct. mñkucñnguñ-goup, tendril (of other vines than watermelon).

gyñ-tñ'-sædl-ga (inan. II^a; 'ei-tñ'-sædl-dei, d.; gyñ-tñ'-sædl-dei, tpl.), coconut [the one that has eyes].

h

hñ, interr. particle [Tewa hñ, interrogative particle]. — hñ kædl ('ndl) t'ou, do you want some water? hñ'neñ, no (ans.). hñ bñt-sa'deida, have you been working? hñ tñ'gyñ, is it (the watch) a good one?

-hñ, -hñ' possibly in bædl-hñ', hill; tou-hñ', cliff; -tñ-hñ (in mñ-tñhñ, to be hook-nosed; koup-tñhñ-sædl, range of mountains; t'ou-tñhñ-sædl, waterfall).

hñ' (hiñgu'hñ, punct. neg.; hiñtda, curs.; hiñda', fut.; hiñgu'cdña', fut. neg.; hiñ, imp.), to bring [cp. possibly hñ'-d . . ., to take; hñ'-gyñ, to get; or Tewa hñ'd, to take along, bring]. Cp. pñ'-hñ', to take along; ba', to bring; kñ'n, to bring. — heigñ gñt-hiñda', we will bring it to you, = heigñ gñt-bñ'da'.

-hñ', postp., at, in the manner of, in 'iñ-hñ', 'ei-hñ', here; 'a-hñ', 'a-p-hñ', there; tsoudl-hñ', thus; etc. After ei, -hñ' appears as -hyc', due to retrogression of h; e. g., 'oue-hyc', there. Cp. -a', at; -yñ', at.

-hñ-e-ga, postp., beside, near [-hñ- as in hñ'-bñ, beside; -ei; -ga]. — tñ'ndlññ tou-hñegñ dei, the boy is standing by the house.

hñ', affirmative particle, yes [Tewa hñ', yes].

-hñ'- in Gu(a)-hñ'-dei, prsn., explained as meaning "He Cuts Ribs Off."

-h α '- in 'éjim- $\ddot{\text{w}}$ soudl-touh α '-qm-dou', he soars; see -tou-h α '-.
 h α '-b H , adv., beside, at one side [h α '- as in -h α -e-g α , beside; -b H].
 Also used as postp. Cp. h α '-b H -p, on the side of. — t α '-b H
 h α '-b H 'éj-t $\ddot{\text{q}}$ nd α , talk into my ear!

-h α '-b H , postp., beside, at one side of, close to. Cp. h α ' b H , adv.
 — 'adl-h α 'b H , at one side of the head, referring to a style of
 hairdressing; cp. 'adl-h α 'b H -k H l.

-h α '-b H -p, postp., on the side of [cp. -h α 'b H , beside]. — n $\ddot{\text{q}}$ koup-
 h α 'b H , 'ñ-kindl, I live on the side (on the slope) of the mountain,
 = n $\ddot{\text{q}}$ 'ñ-kindl koup-h α 'b H .

h α '-d . . . (h α 'deida, fut.), to take [cp. h α '-gy H , to get, take]. —
 k $\ddot{\text{q}}$ n gy $\ddot{\text{a}}$ -h α 'deida', I am going to pull the scab off.

h α '-gy H (h α 'gu' α , punct. neg.; h α 'd α , curs.; h α 'd α ', fut.; h α 'gu' α d α ',
 fut. neg.; h α ', h α 'hou, imp.; h α 'heidl, infer.; h α 'gu' α heidl, infer.
 neg.; k' α '- in comp.), to get, take [Tewa x $\ddot{\text{q}}$ - η , to get]. Cp.
 k $\ddot{\text{q}}$ 'd α -h α 'gy H , to buy; m $\ddot{\text{q}}$ n-k $\ddot{\text{q}}$ n-h α 'gy H , to take a handful;
 k H l-h α 'gy H , to marry a man; t'ñ'-h α 'gy H , to marry a woman.
 — m $\ddot{\text{q}}$ n-dou gy $\ddot{\text{a}}$ -h α 'gy H , I took it with my hand. n $\ddot{\text{q}}$ b $\ddot{\text{a}}$ -h α ',
 let's get it! n $\ddot{\text{q}}$ gy $\ddot{\text{a}}$ -h α 'd α ', I am going to get it. 'ñm 'ñ-h α ',
 you get it! miññ d $\ddot{\text{e}}$ i-h α 'd α ', I am about to take or get it.
 'éj-h α 'heidl, he took them. h $\ddot{\text{q}}$ n 'éj-h α 'gu' α heidl, he did not take
 them. poue 'ñ-h α 'd α ', don't get them! 'ñm m $\ddot{\text{q}}$ ñn-h α ', you get
 them (the two milk bags)! hñ'gi(H) 'ñ-h α 'gy H , where have you
 got it? s $\ddot{\text{a}}$ 'adl-gy H gy $\ddot{\text{a}}$ -h α 'gy H , I have it in my mouth (ans.).
 dei-h α 'd α , I have been taking (or am taking) them all the time
 (referring to buying cattle). h $\ddot{\text{q}}$ n d $\ddot{\text{e}}$ i-bou-h α 'gu' α , I am not buy-
 ing them all the time. heit poue b $\ddot{\text{e}}$ it-h α 'd α ', let us not take it!
 gy $\ddot{\text{a}}$ -t'ñ'-h α 'gy H , I took her for wife. tséj t'q $\ddot{\text{u}}$ gy $\ddot{\text{a}}$ -h α 'gy H , I took
 the water away from the horse. 'ñ-h α 'hou, take it!

h α -n, neg. particle, not [cp. h α '-n- $\ddot{\text{e}}$ j, no; h $\ddot{\text{e}}$ j, away; -h $\ddot{\text{e}}$ j, privative
 noun and adj. postfix]. Cp. poue, proh. particle. — h $\ddot{\text{q}}$ n d $\ddot{\text{e}}$ i-
 boud α 'd α ', I shall not get enough to eat. h $\ddot{\text{q}}$ n k'iñdeidl d $\ddot{\text{e}}$ i-
 d α 'p H 'eg α ', I did not sing yesterday. h $\ddot{\text{q}}$ n k $\ddot{\text{a}}$ dl 'éjim-b $\ddot{\text{q}}$ um $\ddot{\text{q}}$ 'heidl,
 they did not see anybody.

h α -n, interr. pron., what? [Tewa h $\ddot{\text{q}}$ - η , what?]. Cp. h $\ddot{\text{q}}$ n-dei, what?
 h $\ddot{\text{q}}$ n-dou, why? — hñ'deidl n $\ddot{\text{q}}$ h $\ddot{\text{q}}$ n, who and what?

h α '-n (h α 'n $\ddot{\text{q}}$, punct. neg.; h $\ddot{\text{q}}$ nh α ', h $\ddot{\text{q}}$ nm H , curs.; h $\ddot{\text{q}}$ n, imp.), to
 finish tr., finish eating, eat up [Tewa h $\ddot{\text{q}}$ - η , to finish tr., to eat up,
 -x $\ddot{\text{q}}$ -m-b e , to cease]. Cp. g $\ddot{\text{q}}$ um-h α 'n, wind ceases to blow (refl.);
 h α 'n, to eat; p α ', to eat. — heig α gy $\ddot{\text{a}}$ -h α 'n n $\ddot{\text{q}}$ b $\ddot{\text{a}}$ -b H , when
 you finish your dinner, let's go! m $\ddot{\text{q}}$ -h α 'n, finish it! b $\ddot{\text{a}}$ -h α 'n, you
 tpl. finish it! h $\ddot{\text{q}}$ n y $\ddot{\text{a}}$ -h α 'n $\ddot{\text{q}}$, I did not finish it. y $\ddot{\text{a}}$ -h $\ddot{\text{q}}$ nd α ', I
 shall finish it. miññ y $\ddot{\text{a}}$ -h $\ddot{\text{q}}$ nm H , I am about to finish it.

h α '-n (h α 'n $\ddot{\text{q}}$, punct. neg.; h $\ddot{\text{q}}$ nd α ', fut.), to win [possibly the same as
 h α '-n, to finish tr.]. — 'eit-h $\ddot{\text{q}}$ nd α ', I am going to win the game.

béit-hq̄nd̄', we are going to win the game. bēit-hq̄'n, we won. hq̄n h̄'bei 'éit-hq̄'nq̄', we neither of us won.

-hq̄-n (hq̄- in comp.), to finish intr., cease, be consumed, be satiated, in k'yndl-hq̄n, to get wet through; tq̄-hq̄n, to cease talking; t'hp-hq̄n, to dry up intr.; ts̄in-hq̄n, to get burnt [Tewa -hq̄-n, to finish intr.].

-hq̄-n, to burn intr., in gucdl-hq̄n, to get burnt; gucdl-hq̄'dei, flicker [Tewa hq̄-n, thing burns].

-hq̄'-n, to burn tr., in gucdl-hq̄'n, to burn tr. [Tewa hq̄-n, to burn (a thing); hq̄-nq̄, to make a burn on tr. (flesh)].

hq̄n-dei (hq̄n-ḡ, tpl., but -hq̄n-dei-ḡ when forming instrumental nouns of class inan. II), what? what kind of? something, thing; also used as a postpound to form nouns of instrument, e. g. b̄q̄ȳb̄-toubn-hq̄ndeiḡ, strainer; p'inhout-hq̄ndeiḡ, flying machine [hq̄-n, what?; -dei]. Cp. hq̄n, what? h̄n'-tsoū-dei, what kind of? — hq̄ndeい, what (do you want)? = hq̄n-dei m̄q̄n-d̄, hq̄ndeい gucdl, what color? = h̄n'-tsoudei gucdl, what kind of color? hq̄ndeい-dou m-t'atḡ, what did he shoot with? 'h̄m hq̄ndeい gȳn-houdl, I killed 'yours. nq̄ hq̄ndeい, it is mine. hq̄ndeい (hq̄'kyuñk̄iñ ts̄n̄, what kind of a person (tribesman) came? hq̄nḡ 'h̄-ts̄n̄, who tpl. came? hq̄nḡ hq̄'kyuñḡ 'h̄-ts̄n̄ ('h̄-ts̄n̄ where we should expect 'éi-ts̄n̄), what kind of tribesmen came? Kyñeguñ, Comanches (ans.). 'oueidei hq̄n hq̄ndeい 'q̄n-hñeguñ-d̄, that man does not know anything. hq̄n ȳq̄-hñeguñ' hq̄ndeい 'q̄'m̄i'ñguyñ', I do not know what he is doing. hq̄ndeい 'q̄'m̄, he is doing something. tei hq̄ndeい, everything. s̄dei-hq̄ndeい, a tool, lit. a work thing.

hq̄n-dou, adv., why? [hq̄n, what? -dou, postp., by]. — nq̄ hq̄n-dou, what (do you want), how now, why? hq̄n-dou hq̄n 'h̄-houguñ, why didn't you kill him?

hq̄, interj. of pain.

hq̄'-, breath, in shdl-hq̄'-t'q̄-guyñ, steam, lit. hot breath water; hq̄'-zq̄n, to breathe [Tewa hq̄, breath, life].

hq̄'-, prepound form of hq̄'-guyñ, metal, iron.

hq̄'-'cdlsq̄um, metal comb [metal hairbrush].

hq̄'-'qñk'iñ-ḡ (inan. II; hq̄'-'qñk'iñ, dpl.), railroad-train [hq̄'-, iron; 'qñk'iñ-, nominal form of 'qñhiñ-t, to go along; -ḡ]. — hq̄'-'qñk'iñ-ḡ bēit-'qñ, the train whistled.

hq̄'-'ht-guyñ (an. II; hq̄'-'htḡw't, tpl.), buffalo fish [hq̄'-, metal; w. -'ht- cp. p'α-'ht-doup, to be round; -ḡw't: the name is said to refer to discs the size of a half dollar on that fish].

hq̄'-'eit-d̄ (inan. II*; hq̄'-'eidl, dpl.), anvil [big iron]. — hq̄'-'eitd̄ dei-bq̄, I saw the anvil.

hq̄'-ḡw'-t (inan. II*; hq̄'-guyñ, dpl.; hq̄'- in comp.), piece of metal, iron, or wire. Cp. 'cdl-hq̄'-guyñ, money, lit. metal with a head

stamped on it; 'h'-tash'-h^g-gy^h, wedge. —— h^g'g^ht déi-b^ou, I saw a piece of iron. h^g'-gy^h gy^ht-b^ou, I saw the iron (coll.).

h^g-ku^ot (inan. I^a), telegraph, typewriter, =.h^g'-t^ou-ku^ot [iron writing-instrument]. Cp. h^g'g^ht déi-gu^oda', I am going to telegraph, lit. I am going to wire write.

h^g'ku^ot-h'-d^o (inan. II; h^g'ku^ot-h', dpl.; h^gku^ot-h' in comp.), telegraph pole.

h^g'-k^oa' (an. II; h^g'-k^o-g^o, tpl.; h^g'-k^o'- in comp.), iron knife.

h^g'-koudl-p'h'-g^o (inan. II; h^g-koudl-p'h', dpl.; h^g'-koudl-p'h' in comp.), bell [metal neck tied; said originally of cow or horse bell tied around the neck of the animal]. —— h^g'koudl-p'h' gy^ht-b^ou, I saw the bells.

h^g-ky^h-ki^h (an. II; h^g-ky^h-g^o, tpl.), alien man, man of some other tribe—Wichita, Arapaho, Sioux, Oto, or any tribe other than the Kiowa [unexplained]. —— h^gndeⁱ h^g-ky^hki^h ts^hn, what kind of tribesman came?

h^g'-n-eⁱ, neg. particle, no (in ans. to question) [h^g-n, not; -eⁱ, unexplained]. —— h^g k^odl t'q^u, do you want some water? h^g'n-eⁱ, no (ans.). h^g'n-eⁱ, h^gn t^ht^og^ht^oa', no, it will not be severed.

h^g'-p'i^h-d^o (inan. II; h^g'-p'i^h, dpl.; h^g'-p'i^h- in comp.), stove [iron fire]. —— h^g'p'i^h-d^og^uy^h gy^ht-s^o, I put them in the stove.

h^g'-p'ou (inan. III; h^g'-p'ou- in comp.), iron fishhook [p'ou, trap, snare, fishhook]. Cp. t'q^usei-p'ou, bone fishhook.

h^g'-s^o'-h'-d^o (inan. II; h^g'-s^o'-h', dpl.; h^g'-s^o'-h' in comp.), barbed wire fence post [iron put-in post]. Cp. 'eiku^o'h'd^o, fence post, lit. planted field post.

h^g'-sei-sei-g^o (inan. I^a; h^g'-sei-sei, tpl.; h^g'-sei-sei- in comp.), iron arrowhead.

h^g-t^ou-ku^ot (inan. I^a), telegraph, typewriter, =h^g'-ku^ot [iron talk writing-instrument].

h^g'-t^o-ku^o (inan. I^a; h^g'-t^o-ku^o- in comp.), iron nail [h^g'-, iron; t^o-, by a blow; -ku^o, hitter, fr. gou-p, to hit].

h^g't^o-ku^o-'adlt'q^u-m (inan. II^a; h^g't^o-ku^o-adlt'q^u, dpl.; h^g't^o-ku^o-adlt'q^u- in comp.), nail head. —— h^g't^o-ku^o 'adlt'q^u-heⁱ d^o, the nail is headless.

h^g'-t^h-dou-p (inan. II^a; h^g'-t^h-dei, dpl.; h^g'-t^h- in comp.), piece of barbed wire (fencing) [iron enclosed: h^g'-, iron; t^h-dei, shut in]. Cp. k^h'boudlih-h^g't^h-dei-'eidl, sheep ranch, lit. big sheep iron enclosure.

h^g'-t^h-d^o (inan. II; h^g'-t^hdl, dpl.; h^g'-t^hdl- in comp.), drill for boring metal [iron borer: h^g'-, iron; w. t^h-dl-, t^h-t- cp. t^h' . . . , to pierce; -d^o].

h^g-t'q^u (inan. II; h^g-t'q^u- in comp.), axe, tomahawk [iron club].

h^g-ts^hu-n (inan. II^a), windpipe [breather: fr. h^g-z^hu-n, to breathe].

h^q-ts^qun-g^un (inan. III), breath [nominal form of h^q-z^qu-n, to breathe; -g^un]. — n^q h^qz^qun^guⁿ, my breath.

h^q-tsou-t^h-e (inan. II^a), hammer (h^q-, iron; tsou-t^h-e, pounding stone; tsou, stone; t^h-e, unexplained].

h^q-tsout^h-e-eit-d^q (inan. II^a; h^q-tsout^h-e-eidl, dpl.), sledge hammer [big hammer].

h^q-zei-b^h-t (inan. II^a; h^q-zei-b^h, dpl.), bullet; also piece of lead, pig of lead [metal arrow].

h^q-zei^p-g^u (inan. II; h^q-zeip, dpl.; h^q-zei^p- in comp.), gun, rifle [metal bow]. — h^qzei^p-dou, with the gun.

h^q-z^qu-n (h^qz^qunq^o, punct. neg.; h^qz^qunm^q, curs.; h^qz^qun^d^o, fut.; h^qz^qun^d^o, fut. -neg.; h^qz^quⁿ, imp.), to breathe [h^q-, breath; z^quⁿ, to take]. — d^o-h^qz^quⁿ, I took a breath. d^o-bou-h^qz^qunm^q, I am breathing all the time. b^o-h^qz^quⁿ, take a breath! d^o-h^qz^qunm^q, I am breathing.

h^h (h^hgu^o, punct. neg.; h^hgu^u, curs.; h^hda^o, fut.; h^hgu^oda^o, fut. neg.; h^h, imp.; app. t^h-, t^h- in comp.), to stand up, get up. Cp. *'q^on-h^h', to stand up; pei-sej-h^h', to revive intr.; t^h-dou^o, one is erect; t^h-dou^o, t^h- are erect; *zout^o-b^ondl^o-h^h-gu^o, to have waves. — d^o-h^h', I stood up. h^on d^o-h^hgu^o, I did not get up. d^o-bou-h^hgu^o, I am getting up all the time. b^o-h^h, get up! hei^t b^o-h^h, let's get up! heid^o poue b^o-h^hda^o, don't get up!

h^h-dl-, to hurry, in hndl-^h, to hurry.

-h^h-dl-, h^h-t-in 'h^h-t^h-a^o-t-b^h-h^h-t-d^q ('h^h-t^h-a^o-t-b^h-h^h-dl, dpl.), chair, lit. wood one sits on.

-h^h-dlin t^oq^u-hndl, lame [t^oq^u-, leg].

-h^h-dl- in -p^h-hndl-dou^o, to have confluence [p^h-, together].

hndl-^h (curs.; hndl-^hm^q, curs. neg.; hndl-^hm^h, imm.; hndl-^hd^o, fut.; hndl-^hm^qt^o, fut. neg.; hndl-^h, imp.), to hurry [h^h-dl-, referring to hurrying; ^h, to come]. There is no such form as hndl-b^h (b^h, to go). Cp. kuan-d^o, to hurry. — 'h^h-hndl-^h, I was in a hurry. 'h^h-bou-hndl-^h, I am in a hurry all the time. 'q^om-hndl-^h, hurry, run!

h^h-e-g^un (stat.; hneg^o, stat. neg.; hneun, imm.; hnedei^o, fut.; hneg^od^o, fut. neg.), to know [Tewa h^q, h^q-q^o-g^o, to know]. — y^h-hneg^on, I know; also I came to from a faint, I recovered consciousness. h^on y^h-hneg^o, I do not know. mi^hn y^h-hneun, I am about to know. h^on mi^hn y^h-hneg^o, I am not about to know.

h^hneg^on-d^q, to know [-d^q, to be]. — h^ond^hn-hneg^on-d^q (h^ond^hn- for h^ondei 'q^on-) he does not know anything.

hneg^on-hej, adv., anywhere, one does not know where [hneg^on, to know; -hej, priv.]. — 'o^hhy^o' hneg^on-hej b^o-tsei, just set it (the tumbler) there anywhere!

hñ-e-tsi-k'ih, name of a Kiowa man who was interviewed by Mr. Mooney [unexplained].

-hñ-p, excessive usitative postfix, in 'ñ-hñp, to be a great gambler; tshhyñ-ñp-kiñ, asker of many questions [cp. -hñ-t, excessive agentive].

-hñ-p-dñ (or -hñ-t-dñ?) in teiguyñ kçñ-hñp-dñ, icicle, lit. ice hanging.

-hñ-t, app. excessive agentive postfix, in sçjñm-hñt, thief, mouse [cp. -hñ-p, excessive usitative postfix].

-hñ-t in tñ-ñhñ-t, to listen to [tñ-, to hear].

-hñ-t-gçin p'oudl-hñtgc, to tell a lie.

hñ-, interr. stem, in hñ-dei, what kind of? etc. [Tewa hñ', what kind of?].

hñ'-b . . . (hñ'ba curs. neg.; hñ'beidñ, fut. t'ñ'ba'- in comp.), to smoke [cp. t'ñ'bñ-t, tobacco]. Cp. t'ñ'bñ'-kuadl, several sit smoking.

hñ'-bñ (hñ'ba', punct. neg.; hñ'boup, curs.; hñ'beida', fut.; hñbñ'dñ, fut. neg.; hñ'bei, imp.; t'ñ'bei- in comp.), to lift, carry off [cp. hñ'-bñ]. Cp. zoñtñ-t'ñ'bei, tree squirrel, lit. carrier off with his teeth. — gyñ-hñ'bñ, I lifted it. hñ gyñ-hñ'bñ, I did not lift it. mñegyñ-bou-hñ'boup, I am lifting it up all the time. 'ñ-hñ'bei, lift it up! heiñ bñ-hñ'bei, let's lift it up! mñen-dou gyñ-hñ'bñ, I carried it off in my hand. mñegyñ-hñ'bñ, I raised it (the window). mñenñsñ-dou gyñ-hñ'bñ, I carried it away in my claws. =gyñ-mñenñsñ-hñ'bñ. peidei déi-hñ'bñ, I stood the pencil on end. k'indeidl déi-hñ'bñ, I erected the pole yesterday.

hñ'bñ, interr. adv., where? [hñ-, interr. stem; -bñ, postp., at]. —

hñ'-bñ gñ-goup, where did he hit you? beidl-gyñ 'éi-goup, on the

mouth (ans.).

hñ'-bñ (hñ'ba', punct. neg.; hñ'beip, curs.; hñ'beifñ, fut.; hñ'bñ'dñ, fut. neg.) in k'ihñ-hñ'bñ, to cough up; sc-ñqum-hñ'bñ, to have hemorrhage; zout-hñ'bñ, to be carried (away) by the current. Also in mñegyñ hñ'bñ'-éi, in mid forenoon, explained as high lifted when [cp. hñ'-bñ, to lift].

hñ'-bei, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere [hñ-, interr. stem; -bei postp., at]. — hñ'-bei hñ'çñ-t'ñe 'éim-tsññ, on which road did you come? hñ'-bei(-tsou) ('éi)m-tsññ, where did you come from? koup-ýñ 'ñ-tshññ, from the mountain (ans.). hñ hñ'bei 'éit-hñ'nq, we neither of us won, we did not win on either side.

-hñ'-bei in 'éim-sñdl-hñ'bei, you are making it hotter (possibly from hñ'ba', to lift).

-hñ'-bei-p in bñq-hñ'beip, to be sparkling [cp. bñqé-bñ-hei-ñ-gyñ, lightning].

hñ'-bei-tsou, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere. — hñ'-bei(-tsou) 'éim-tsññ, where did you come from?

hñ'-dñ (hñ'dñ', punct. neg.; hñ'doup, curs.; hñ'deidañ', fut.; hñ'dñ'dñ', fut. neg.; hñ'dei, imp.), to shout. Also in 'at-hñ'dñ, to cry; sëjm-hñ'dñ, to whistle; tñndl-hñ'dñ, to hiccup; tsht-hñ'dñ, to give a whoop. —— dñi-hñ'dñ, I gave a yell. bñi-hñ'dei, yell! poue bñi-hñdeidañ', don't yell! 'èjm-hñ'deidañ'-sñ, he is going to be yelling too much. hñndou bñi-bou-hñ'doup, what do you keep yelling all the time for?

hñ'-dei, interr. and indef. pron., what? what kind of? something, thing [hñ'-, interr. stem; -dei]. Cp. hñ'-dei-dl, who? tñq-syññ-hñ'dei, dime, lit. white small thing. —— tei hñ'dei guçdl, all-colored. 'çpgñ gyñ-kñ'dei-hñ'dei'-èjm, to a bad place.

hñ'-dei-dl, interr. and indef. pron., who? somebody [hñ'-, interr. stem; -dei-dl]. Cp. hñ'-dei, what? —— hñ'deidl dñ, who was it? nñ 'ñ-dñ, it was I (ans.). hñ'deidl 'ñ'dñ 'éi-tñ'ñhdl, who cut down this tree? hñ'deidl tsññ, who came? hñ'deidl 'ñ-houdl, you killed somebody.

hñ'-gyñ, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere, sometime, perhaps [hñ'-, interr. stem; -gyñ]. Cp. pñ-hñ'gyñ, sometimes. —— hñ'gyñ hñ'ñgyñ, 1. where did he die? 2. he died somewhere. hñ'gyñ m-kiñdl (for hñ'gyñ 'èjm-kiñdl) where do you live? pñ'pññ 'ññ hñ'gyñ yññ-guçdl, I write him just once in a while. pñ' hñ'gyñ 'ññ tsññmñ, sometimes he comes. mññ hñ'gi 'ñ-ññ', I guess somewhere they are staying. hññ heigñ hñ'gyñ gyñ-bññmñ, I am not going to see him at all. hññ kñdl hñ'gyñ gyñ-bññmñ, I never see him. hñ'gyñ souññ', maybe it will rain.

hñ'-gyñ-e, interr. and indef. pron., which one? someone [hñ'-, interr. stem; -gyñ; -ei]. —— hñ'gyñe 'èjm-dñ, which one of you did it? 'oueidei dñ, that fellow did it (ans.).

hñ'-ou-e, interr. and indef. adv., when? sometime [hñ'-, interr. stem; -'ou-e, postp., at]. Cp. hñ'-ou-dei, how much, how many? —— hñ'oue 'èjm-bññmñ, when are you going? hñ'oue bñi-houtdñ, when are you going to kill them? pñe heigñ hñ'oue yññññ', the sun is going to set sometime. hññ houdldei tsñ'ññ' gñ scñ hñ'oue kñngyñ tsññ, he did not come back for a long time and at last way afterward he came back. gñ hñ'oue scñ tsññheidl, and I heard that he came back way after.

hñ'-ou-dei (spl.), interr. and indef. pron., how much, how many? some, several [hñ'-, interr. stem; -'ou- as in -'ou-e postp., at; -dei]. Cp. hñ'-ou-e, when? —— hñ'oudei 'çdlhñ'gyñ, how much money? hñ'oudei kñyñ'hyoup, how many men? hñ'oudei k'ññ, how many days? hñ'oudei t'ñdl dñ, how many holes are there? hñ'oudei t'ñdlgyñ, in how many holes? hñ'oudei t'ñdlgyñ, in several holes (ans.; sounds the same as the question). hñ'oudei tseigñ 'éi-dñ, how many horses are there? hñ'oudei tseigñ 'éi-dñ.

there are several horses (ans.). *hñ'oudei gñ'-iñ-dñ*, how many children have you? *kñ'k'ih nñ'-iñ-dñ*, I have ten (ans.). *hñ'oudei tseigo' 'eñ-kuçdl*, several horses are lying down.

hñ'oudei-dou, interr. and indef. adv., how many times? several times [-dou, postp., by]. — *hñ' 'oudei-dou* (heigñ) 'eñhñ' 'ñ-tshñ', I came here several times.

hñ'-tsou, interr. and indef. adv., how? in some way [hñ'-, interr. stem; -tsou, postp. like]. — *hñ'-tsou m-k'q*, how is your name? = *hñ'-tsou 'ññ bñ-k'q'mq*, how are you called? *hññ yñ-hñegñ' hñ'-tsou m-k'q'gyñdei*, I don't know what your name is. *hñ'-tsou gñ-k'q'mdñ*, how are we going to call you? *hñ'-tsou m-tqñgyn*, what did you say? *hñ'-tsou 'ñ-tqñq*, I said something (ans.). *hññ hñyñ' 'ñ-tqñq*, I did not say anything (ans.). *hñ'-tsou gyñ-tqñzñmñ*, what are they talking about? 'eñ-dñ-t'ejñda nei *hñ'-tsou houdldñ*, I could not kill him if I wanted to. *hñ'-tsou tsou 'eñdei bñt-k'q'mq*, what do you call this stone? *hñ'-tsou bñt-k'q'mq 'ññm*, what do you call those tpl. an. min.? *hñ'-tsou k'q' tsou*, what is "stone" called?

hñ'tsou-dei, interr. and indef. pron. and adv., of what kind? of some kind [hñ'tsou, how? -dei]. — *hñ'tsoudei guçdl*, what color? = *hñndei guçdl*?

ññ-ññ', interr. and indef. adv., where, in which direction, how? somewhere, somehow. [hñ'-, interr. stem; -ññ', postp. at, in the region of]. Cp. *hñ'-gyñ*, where? — *hñ-ññ' m-bñ*, where are you going to? *koup-guç 'ñ-bñ'fñ*, I am going to the hill? *hñ-ññ' 'ñ-bñ'fñ* where shall I go? *hñyñ' bñ*, where did he go? where has he gone? where is he? *hññ yñ-hñegñ' hñyñ' 'ñ-bñ'gyñ*, I don't know where they went. *hñyñ' ññ'e*, which way? *hñyñ' (ññ'e) 'ñ-(tsñe-)bñ'fñ*, which way am I to go? *gei heigñ hñy ñ''-bñ'-gyñ'dei* (= *hñyñ' 'ñ-*) *gñ hññ yñ-hñegñ'*, they don't know where they went to. 'chññ'gñ *hñy ñ''-m-hou'q'zqñhñheidl* (= *hñyñ' 'ñim-*), they moved off somewhere. *hñyñ' k'q'gyñ fñshdl hññ yñ-hñegñ'*, I don't know what (lit. where, how) my own name is. *hññ hñyñ' 'ñ-tqñq*, I did not say anything. *hñyñ' m-dñ*, what is wrong, lit. where are you?

hñyñ'-dou, adv. maybe, if [hñyñ', somewhere, somehow; -dou, postp., by, as]. — *hñyñ'-dou tsñññ'ñ* nñ *hññ yñ-tshegñ'dñ* (or 'ñ-kiñt'ñ'mq'fñ instead of the last word), if he comes I will not be afraid. *hñyñ'-dou 'ñ-bñ'fñ*, I may go. *hñyñ'-dou gyñt-sñ'deidñ'dñ* *k'q'ñhñgñ*, I may be working tomorrow.

hñ-y-qñ-dei, adv., plainly [hñ-e-, unexplained; -qñ, ev. intensive; -dei]. — *hñyqñdei 'ñ-tqñk'ññmñ*, you talk just as plain as you can!

hñ-ñ- in *p'oudl-hñ-ñ-ñ*, cottontail rabbit.

hé-n (hé'nq', punct. neg.; hénmq, curs.; héndo', fut.; hé'nq'da', fut. neg.; hén, imp.), to eat [Tewa hú-nyà, to eat]. Cp. -hén, eater; pá, to eat; hé'n, to eat up. — gyé-hé'n, I ate it. tei gyé-hé'n, I ate it all. miñ gyé-hénmq, I am about to eat it. 'ñm 'ñ-hé'n, you eat it! déi-hé'n, I ate it (the watermelon).

-hé-n, eater, in sé-hé'n, horned toad, lit. cactus eater [hé'n, to eat]. Héndalei, prsn. of Andrés Martinez [fr. Span. Andrés]. The initial h is o. k., despite Mooney and more recent writers who give it without.

-hé'-d . . . in tédl-hé'-d . . . , to have hiccoughs.

hei, adv., now, already, more commonly occurring as hei-gá, of same mg. Also said in ans. when one is called to, or in answering the roll call in school. — t'ñ 'éi-hei'm hei kiñguyñ 'ñ-t'ouyñ, when my wife died I went traveling.

hei, interj. Mr. Smoky has heard that when the Utes start to make a run (in battle) they cry thus.

hei- in hei-bá, to carry in; hei-bñ, to enter.

hei- in hei-dq'ñ-m-tsou, downslope; hei-t'ñ-p-tsou, upslope.

-hei in sé-hy-ei, blue, green.

-hei in p'ñ-hei, straight, adv.; pñ-hei, in the middle (cp. k'ou-pq', in the middle).

hei-bá (heibá', punct. neg.; heiboup, curs.; heibeid'a', fut.; heib'a'da', fut. neg.; heibei, imp.), to take in, carry in [cp. hei-bñ, to enter]. — gyñ-heibá, I carried it in. gyñ-bou-heiboup, I carry it in all the time. 'ñ-heibei, carry it in! poue 'ñ-heibeid'a', don't take it in!

hei-bñ (heibá', punct. neg.; heibeip, curs.; heibeit'a', heibinñ'a', fut.; heib'a't'a', fut. neg.; heibei, imp.), to enter [cp. hei-bá, to take in]. — 'éjñ-heibei, come in! Kyñhi'ñ 'ñ'gyñ-dei-'iñ 'ñ-heibinñ'a', I am going to go in to where the man is sitting. 'ñ-heibñ, I came in.

hei-dá, adv., yet, still [hei, now; app. adverbial -dá, but cp. possibly hei-t, exhortative particle]. — heid'a n (for heid'a hññ) sññ 'ñ-dq'mq', the child is not born yet. heid'a hññ heiñq', he is not dead yet. heid'a shdl, it is still hot; ct. heig'a shdl, it is already hot.

hei-dq-n-hñ-gyñ, adv., never; [app. even not somehow: hei-dq-n-for hei-dá hq-n, yet not; -hñ'gyñ, somewhere, somehow]. — . heidqñhñ'gyñ déi-boud'a', I never get enough.

hei-dq'ñ-m-tsou, adv., downslope (hei- as in hei-t'ñ-p-tsou, upslope; dq'ñ-m, down; -tsou]. — heidq'ñ-m-tsou 'ñ-bñ'heidl, they went downhill.

hei-gá, adv., already, now, then, and, and then [hei, now; gá, and]. — heig'a m-'ñ'zqñ, he (the child or cripple) is already walking. heig'a gyñ-ba', I have brought it with me. heid'a hññ pññ bñ'da' heig'a déi-hñ', I got up before sunrise. heig'a déi-dq'da', I am

singing already, I am singing now. *heigα miññ hon d̄ei-d̄a'p̄h'ego'*, I am not about to sing. *miññ heigα gyñ-d̄eñsoup̄d̄a'*, I am about to put him to sleep. *heigα ḡat̄-hiñd̄a'*, we'll bring it to you, = *heigα ḡat̄-b̄d̄a'*. *heigα 'ñ-hej̄m̄q*, now I am going to die. *heigα heī'm*, he already died. *heigα d̄ei-hout̄d̄a'*, I am going to kill them right now. *hon d̄ei-hout̄guç heigα*, I am not killing them now. *heigα sh̄dl*, it is already hot; ct. *hieda* *sh̄dl*, it is still hot.

-hei-p- in *b̄oq̄-bñ-hei-p-guñ*, lightning [cp. *b̄oq̄-hñ-bei-p*, to be sparkling].

hei-t, exhort. particle used with fut. and imp.; poue, proh. particle, follows heit to form the negative [hei, now; -t, unexplained, cp. possibly *heid̄a*]. — *heit bñ-'çñt̄out'ñ*, let us forgive him! *heit poue bñ-'çñt̄out'ñ'ñ*, let us not forgive him! *heit bñ-hñ-bei*, let us lift it up! *heit bñ-hou*, let us kill it!

hei-t'ñp-, upslope, in *hñ'qñ heit'ñp-ka*, the road runs uphill. See hei-t'ñp-tsou.

hei-t'ñp-tsou, adv., upslope [hei- as in *hei-dq̄-m-tsou*, downslope; *ñp*-p-, up; cp. *ñp-e*, on top; -tsou]. — *heit'ñp-tsou 'ñ-ñ'heidl*, they went uphill.

hei-, adv., away, gone away; well, recovered [cp. -hei, privative; *hñ-n*, not]. Cp. *hei-guñ*, away; *hei-d̄a*, to throw away, go away. — *mññ heigα heī heigα gyñ-d̄a*, *bñ-kyñmdei-bñ'ñ*, maybe they're gone away, we shall be going for nothing; *heī'çñguyñ*, he got well; *mññ-ka'yα' heigα heī 'ñ-'çñguyñ*, my cut place has gotten well, lit. at my cut place I have become well.

hei-, unexplained, in *hei-tei-t*, to tell a story or myth.

-hei, privative, postfixed to nouns and adjectives [hei, gone away, used as postfix; cp. *hñ-n*, not]. — *tsç̄-hei kñ'dñdl*, automobile, = *tsç̄-hei*. *k'uep'ñ* [horseless wagon]. *tou-hei d̄a*, there is no house. *guç-hei yñ-d̄a*, I am not wise; ct. *nñ yñ-guç*, I am very wise. *seip-hei gyñ-d̄a*, it is a dry year, lit. rainless it is.

hei-d̄a (heid̄a', punct. neg.; *hejdoup*, curs.; *hejdeido*', fut.; *hejdñ'da'*, fut. neg.; *hejdei*, imp.), to remove tr., depart, separate oneself, go away, open (door). [Cp. *hei*, away.] — *sñ-p'ñn gyñ-hejdeido'*, I am going to throw away the ashes. *d̄ei-hej̄da*, I departed, lit. I awayed myself. *hon d̄ei-hej̄da*', I did not leave. *b̄ei-hej̄dei*, go away! poue *b̄ei-hej̄deido'*, don't go away! *heit b̄ei-hej̄dei*, let's leave? *kñ'deidl 'ñi-ñ'm̄ei-dei* *peidou d̄ei-hej̄da*, he treated me bad and that's why I left. *d̄ei-tsñt-hej̄da*, I opened the door. *tsñt hon d̄ei-hej̄da*', I did not open the door. *b̄ei hej̄dei*, open it! poue *b̄ei-hej̄dei*, don't open it!

hei-guñ, adv., away [hei, away; -guñ]. — *ta'dei heiguyñ d̄a'm̄ei'* *ga hñ'oue sñt tsñnheidl*, I heard that he was away for a long time and that he came back way after. *mññ heiguyñ d̄a heigα*, maybe

he's gone now. *hejgyn* '-də'-ēj mən tsən, I was away when he came.

hej'-ih (an. II; *hej*-you-p, tpl.), doll [hej- as in Tewa *h*u'ū', doll; -'ih, child, dim; the word is equivalent to Tewa *h*u'ū'ē, little doll]. *hej'-m* (*hejmgə'*, stat. neg.; *hejmə'*, fut.; *hejmgə'fə'*, fut. neg.; *hejmheidl*, infer.), to be short of food, famish [cp. *hej'-m*, to die.

— 'oueigə gyən-hejmheidl, those folks in that house were hard up. 'oueidei 'h'n-hejmheidl, he was hard hit for food. *ki'ñkəmbə* gyən-hejmə', the people are going to be hard up. *k'iñkəmbə* gyən-hejm, the people are hard up, = *k'irkəmbə* koupdei-'ū'kə. *hən* gyən-hejmgə', they are not hard up.

hej'-m (also *h*ī'guyh, punct.; *hej'mq*, punct. neg.; *hej'mh*, curs.; *h*ī'ñfə', fut.; *h*ī'ñ, imp.; *h*ī'ñheidl, punct. infer.; *h*ī'ñgīñ, curs. infer.), to die [cp. *hej'-m*, to be short of food; *hou-dl*, to kill; *hou-dl-dx*, to be sick; Tewa *hē'*; 1. to kill; 2. to be sick]. — *h*ī'guyh *hej'-m*, or *h*ī'guyh *hī'ggyh*, 1. Where did he die? 2. he died somewhere. *heigə* *hej'-m*, he already died. *t'qygə* *hej'-m*, he has been dead a long time. sat *hej'-m*, he died just a little while ago. *hən* *hej'-mq*, he did not die; cp. *pei-hej* *dx*, he is alive yet. *heidə* *hən* *hej'-mq*, he is not dead yet. *miñh* 'ñ-hej'mh, I am on the point of dying. *heigə* *houlddei* *hī'ñfə'*, he is going to die pretty soon. *bñ-tqygh* *heigə*, *hī'ñheidl*, they say that he died. *bñ-tqygh* *heigə* *hī'ñgīñ*, they say that he is dying. 'ñ-hī'ñgīñ, they say I was dying. *kñphī'ñ* 'ñ-hī'ñgīñ *nēñ-bqñhoudə'*, I am going to see the two dying men. *kñphoup* 'ñ-hī'ñgīñ *dēñ-pqñhoudə'*, I am going to see the tpl. dying men. *kñphī'ñ* 'ñ-pqñbh *nq* *heigə* *hī'ñheidl*, I went to look at the man who had died. 'ñ-'ñ'dliñ *bout* *tseñhīñ* 'ñ-hī'ñm-dou, I cried because my dog died.

hejm'-qñguyh (*hejm*-'ñ'mh, curs.; *hejm*'-qñmdeifə', fut.) to get short of food [to famish become]. — *nq* *gyən-hejm'-qñguyh*, we were hard up for food. *mñh* *gyən-heimq'mh*, they are on the verge of being short of food.

hej-n, adv., maybe [unexplained]. — *mq* 'ñphñ'dei *hejñ* *dx*, maybe it is a bear.

hejteit-guyh, story, myth [*hejteit*, to tell a story; -*guyh*]. Cp. *p'oudl-hejteitguyh*, lie, false story. — 'ñ-hejteit-fə', I heard a myth. *hñ'oud* (for *hñ'oudei*) 'ñ-hejteit-fə', I heard several myths.

hej-tei-t (*hejteidə'*, punct. neg.; *hejteitdə*, curs.; *hejteidldə'*, fut.; *hejteidə'də'*, fut. neg.; *hejteidl*, imp.; *hejteidlei'*, infer.), to tell a story or myth, narrate [*hej*, unexplained; *tei-t*, to tell]. Cp. *hejteit-dx*, to be told as a story; *hejteitguyh*, story; *hejteit-tqñk'ñ'm*, to mention in a story; *p'oudl-hejteitguyh*, lie. — *gyən-hejteit*, I told a story. *hən* *gyən-hejteidə'*, I did not tell a story. 'ñ-hejteidl, tell a story! poue 'ñ-hejteidldə', do not tell a story! 'ñ-hejteidl, tell me a story!

hejiteit-d α , to be told as a story or myth [hejiteit; d α]. — 'oudeih α ' gy \bar{n} -hejiteit-d α , that is all there is to the story.

hejiteit-t \bar{q} uk'q'm, to mention in a story [to narrate, mention]. — 'éit-hejiteit-t \bar{q} uk'q'm-tséj 'éin 'A'z \bar{h} 'é \bar{q} 'houp 'éit-k'q'm α , whenever we mention them in myths we call them Udder-angry Travelers-off. hi \bar{h} -dl (inan. I; hi \bar{h} -dl, also hi \bar{h} -dl-d \bar{h} , tpl.), arroyo, draw, gulch [Tewa hú'u, hé'é, arroyo].

-hi \bar{h} -dl- in k \bar{q} '-k'æebi \bar{h} -hi \bar{h} dl-b \bar{h} , bank caved out underneath.

hi \bar{h} -dl-b . . . (hi \bar{h} dlbeido', fut.), to light (fire) [unexplained]. Cp. t'ñ'-, app. to light.

hi \bar{h} -d α (hi \bar{h} deido', fut.), to vomit [cp. hi \bar{h} t, to ascend]. Cp. zou- . . ., to vomit. — d \bar{e} i-hi \bar{h} d α , I vomited. d \bar{e} i-hi \bar{h} deido', I am going to vomit.

hi \bar{h} -n (hi \bar{h} nq', punct. neg.; hi \bar{h} nm α , curs.; hi \bar{h} nd α ', fut.; hi \bar{h} n, imp.), to dig [cp. k'i \bar{h} -n, to dig, cough]. — 'ñ'g α gy \bar{n} -hi \bar{h} nd α ', I am going to dig a well. gy \bar{n} -hi \bar{h} n, I dig him up! 'ñ-hi \bar{h} nhou, go and dig him up!

hi \bar{h} -t (hi \bar{h} dlf α ', fut.), to ascend [cp. hi \bar{h} -d α , to vomit]. Cp. t'ñ'p-hi \bar{h} t, to cross (water); seip, to descend. — p'i \bar{h} -t'ñ' 'ñ-hi \bar{h} dlf α ', I am going up on top of the hill. 'ñ-hi \bar{h} t, I climbed up. p'ñn-m \bar{h} q hi \bar{h} t, he ascended into the sky. t'q \bar{u} -gy \bar{n} p'ñhei 'ñ-hi \bar{h} t, I went right through the water.

-híñ, -hi'ñ (-hy \bar{u} -', -hyou-p, tpl.; -híñ-, -hy \bar{u} -' in comp.), noun, adj., verb and adv. postfix, real, right, very, in s \bar{u} 'nej-híñ, rattle-snake, lit. right snake; 'ñ-híñ, plain; 'ñ'-hi'ñ, to be a good gambler; m \bar{h} q-híñ, highest (adv.); etc. Referring to this postfix Gatschet says: "These Indians [the Kiowa] do not use a special word to express 'real,' 'principal,' or 'true,' but they append a suffix -hi (nasalized hiⁿ), for the purpose, according to Mr. Mooney." (A. S. Gatschet, "Real," "True," or "Genuine" in Indian languages, American Anthropologist, n. s., I, Jan. 1899, pp. 159-160) [cp. 'ñm-hy \bar{u} 'm-dei, right, for *'ñm-hy \bar{u} '-m-dei]. Cp. 'ñ'-g α , own, real. hou'-, hou-, to go, travel, in hou'-ñ'-zq \bar{u} n, to travel along; hou'-ñ', to travel; p'iñhout-hou'-k \bar{u} m, to fly around; hou'-sqm'-ñ'd α , sun-flower; hou'-ñt, to travel off apart [cp. hou-t-, to go; -hou, to go; t'ou-yn, to go].

-hou (-hougu' α , punct. neg.; -houd α ', fut.; hougu'ñd α ', fut.; -hou', imp. houheidl, infer.), itive postfix, to go (appears not to harden the verb) [cp. hou'- to go; t'ou-yn, to go]. — 'ñ-dq \bar{u} n-hou', go and look for it! hñn gy \bar{n} -dq \bar{u} nhougu'ñd α ', I am not going to look for it. 'ñ-bq \bar{u} -hou', go and look at him.

hou'-ñ'-zq \bar{u} -n (hou'-ñ'zq \bar{u} nq', punct. neg.; hou'-ñ'zq \bar{u} n α , curs.; hou'-ñ'zq \bar{u} nd α ', fut.; hou'-ñ'zounñ'd α ', fut. neg.; hou'-ñ'zq \bar{u} n, imp.; hou'-ñ'zq \bar{u} n-heidl, infer.), to travel, to travel off [to travel foot take oneself off]. — d \bar{e} i-hou'-ñ'zq \bar{u} n, I traveled (on foot, horseback,

by wagon, etc.). *hən dəi-hou'q'zqunq'*, I did not travel. *heit bəi-hou'q' zqun*, let's go traveling!

hou'-h, to come [hou'-, to travel; *h*, to come]. Cp. *hou-t-h*, to come.
 — *'h-hou'h*, I was coming traveling.

hou'-b, to travel [hou-, to travel; *b*, to go]. — *hən' (h)-hou'-bənmh*, I am going to go traveling. *'h-houbh*, I moved.

hou'-də'-h, to travel [hou'-, to travel; -də; unexplained; *h*, to come].
 — *həqən-t'he 'h-hou'də'h gə mī(h) 'h-t'quhəi'm*, as I was going along the road I got pretty thirsty.

hou-dei, to be blind (hou-, unexplained; -dei]. — *yh-houdei*, I am blind, = *yh-touegyñ-də*.

houdei-kiñ (*houdei-g*, *tpl.*), a blind man (*houdei*, to be blind; -*kiñ*).

hou-dl (*hougu'α*, *houdlgα'*, punct. neg.; *hou-t-da*, curs.; *houdldα'*, fut.; *hougu'αdα'*, fut. neg.; *hou*, imp.; *houdlhñ*, proh.; *houdl-heidl*, infer.). — to kill [cp. *hou-dl-də*, to be sick; *həj'm*, to die; *həj-m*, to be short of food; Tewa *hē'*; 1. to kill. 2. to be sick]. Cp. *bout-houdl*, to fill tr. — *hə 'həm 'h-houdl*, did you kill it? *hə 'həm hən 'h-hougu'α*, didn't you kill him? *hə hən 'h-hougu'αdα'*, aren't you going to kill him? *gyh-houdl*, I killed him. *poue 'h-houdldα'*, don't kill him! = *poue 'h-houdlhñ heit bñ-hou*, don't let's kill it! *'qim-hou'də-dei gyh-bqñ*, I saw the killer, = *də'kiñ gyh-bqñ*. *mīñn gyn-houtdə*, I am going to kill him right now. *'h-houdldα gə heigα m-t'qup'h'fα'*, if you kill him, they'll get you. *hən 'h-hougu'αdα' nq heigα hən gə-t'qup'h'fαdα'*, if you don't kill him, they won't get you. *mī(h) houdl*, he pretty near killed him. *nq 'éi-houdl*, we *dpl. excl.* killed him.

hou-dl-, referring to sickness, in *houdl-də*, to be sick; *houdl-gyn*, *houdl-dñ*, etc. [cp. *həj'm*, to die].

-hou-dl, intensive, in *k'æe-kqñ-houdl*, dragonfly, lit. rough skin; *k'æhy-oudl*, lung; *k'yñe-hyoudl*, woodrat, lit. jumper; *mīñn-p'α-houdl*, lion, lit. upper body furry; *pou-guññ-houdl*, muskrat; *tqñ-p'a-houdl*, owl sp., lit. leg downy [cp. -*p'oudl*, intensive].

houdl-də (*houdl-dq'mα'*, punct. neg.; *houdl-də'beip*, curs.; *houdl-də'fα'*, fut.; *houdl-də'mq'fα'*, fut. neg.; *houdl-də'məj'*, imp.; *houdl-dq'məj'*, infer.), to be sick [*houdl* as in *houdl-gyn*, sickness; *də*, to be]. — *'h-koudou-houdldə*, I am very sick. *kīñhī'h houdldəməj-dei gyh-bqñhoudl*, I am going to go over to see the man who is (said to be) sick. *kqñhyoup 'h-houdldəməj-gə dēi-bqñhoudl*, I am going to go over to see the *tpl. men* who are said to be sick.

hou-dl-dñ (inan. III), shirt, article of clothing, clothes [*hou-dl-*, unexplained; -*dñ*]. Cp. *'q'yñ-houdl-dñ*, buckskin dress, lit. fringe shirt; *tqñ-gyn*, shirt. — *houdldñ gyh-t-bqñ*, I saw the shirt. *houdldñ-həj*, naked.

-houdl-dñ, sickness, in *t'qin- houdldñ*, heart disease; etc.

houdl-dei, adv., soon [hou-dl, unexplained; -dei]. —— heigα houdl-dei h̄i'ñtα', he is going to die soon. heigα houdl-dei 'ñ-bñnmñ, I am going soon (e. g. in a few days); but 'ejhα' houdldei heigα 'ñ-bñnmñ, I am going soon now (e. g. in a few moments). hñn houdl-dei tsñ'ng', he did not come back soon.

houdl-gyn (inan. I), sickness [cp. houdl-dα, to be sick; -gyn]. Cp. houdl-dñ, sickness.

-hou-dl-gyn, postp., amidst [hou-dl-, unexplained; -gyn]. —— mñyññ-houdlgyn 'ñ-dei, I was standing in the midst of the women, 'ñ-houdlgyn, in the midst of the smoke.

hou'-kqñ'm (an. I; hou'-kqñ'-bα, tpls.), coyote, =mñ't'qññsqñññ'ñ [traveler about: hou'-, to travel; kqñ'm to be about, here used as a noun stem]. Cp. hou'-kññ, traveler.

-hou'-kqñ'm, to move about, in p'ñhout-hou'kqñ'm, to fly about [hou-, to travel; -kqñ'm, to be about].

hou'-kññ (an. I, hou-p, tpls.), traveler [hou-, to travel]. Cp. hou'-kqñ'm, coyote, lit. traveler about. —— pñ'gα hou'-kññ gyññ-bqñ,

I saw a traveler. hñ'oudei houp ñdei-bqñ, I saw several travelers.

hou-pqñ-ñ, to go along making a noise [hou-, to travel; pqñ-, to sound; 'ñ, to come]. —— 'ñ'bei k'uep'ñ 'ññ-hou-pqñ-'ñ, the wagon went past making a noise.

hou'-sqñm-'ñ'-dα (inan. II; hou- sqñm-'ñ', dpl.; hou-sqñm-'ñ'- in comp.), a sunflower sp. with flowers only 1½" diam. [travel look plant, so called because it turns its gaze: hou'-, to travel; sqñm- to look; 'ñ'dα, stick, plant]. Cp. t'ep-sñe-ñ'dα, sunflower sp. with large (6" diam.) flowers.

hou-t-, to go, travel, in hout-ñ, to come; p'ñh-hout-, referring to flying [cp. hou'-, -hou, to go]. Cp. -t'ou-t, which is perhaps the nominal form of hou-t-.

hou-t-ñ, to come, in 'ñ'-hout-ñ, distant shower comes [hou-t-, to travel; 'ñ, to come]. Cp. hou'-ñ, to come.

hou'-ñht (hou'-ññ'dα, punct. neg.; hou'-ññ'dα, curs.; hou'-ññldldα', fut.; hou'-ññld, imp.; hou'-ññldheidl, infer.), to travel off apart [hou'-, to travel; ñht, to sever]. —— kñ'gα 'ñjñ-hou'-ñht, the others traveled off apart. heiñ bñi-hou'-ññld, let us separate!

hñp-n-, adverbial verb prefix, last. —— gyññ-hñpññ-goup, I hit him the last time. kyñññ'ñ hñ'ññ hñpññ-dei-dei gyññ-tsññ, I asked the last man (standing). kyññhyoup 'ñ-hñpññ-dei-gα ñdei-tsññ, I asked the last men (standing).

hñpññ-ññ (an. I; hñpñññ'-gα, tpls.), the last man.

hñ'ñ-n (inan. I; hñ'ñ-n- in comp.), trail, road [unexplained]. —— gyññ-t'çñ hñ'ññ-gyn, I found it on the road.

hññ, interj. used in calling one's attention.

hññ, interj. of scorn.

-hññ'-e, real, see -hññ.

iH

'iH (an. II; 'yue, -you-p, tpl.; 'iH- in comp.), 1. child, offspring, son, daughter (cp. bou-dl, son, voc.) (but 'H-'iH-dei, his or their child); dim. postpound; 2. (for 'iH-ñqé), egg; semen [Tewa 'é' child, dim. postpound]. Cp. syñn, child, little one; -t'çn, dim. — 'iH gyñ-bqú, I saw my child. 'yue déi-bqú (app. an. I decl. here), I saw my tpl. children. But syñn gyñ-bqú, I saw the child (not my own). syñ'da déi-bqú, I saw the children (not my own). tñinejt-tseiou 'iH-fseip, the hen laid an egg. tñinejt-tseiou 'eit-'iH-koup, the hens laid eggs. tñinejt-tseiou-'iH, chicken egg (app. *tñinejt-tseiou-syñn would be applied to young chicken). tñndl-iH, calf. tqydei-'iH, mouse; hei-'iH, doll; p'nta-'iH, twin.

'iH-bout-dx, to be pregnant [to be child full]. — 'iH-boutdx, she is pregnant. 'qj-'iH-boutdx, they d. are pregnant.

'iH-bout-mq (an. I; 'iH-bout-mq-mq, tpl.), pregnant woman [cp. 'iH-boutdx, to be pregnant].

'iH-k'q' (iHk'q'nq', punct. neg.; iHk'qñmç, curs.; iHk'q'dq', fut.; 'iH-k'q'nq'dx, fut. neg.; iHk'q', imp.; iHk'q'heidl, infer.), to fuss over [unexplained]. — 'qjn-'iHk'q', they d. fussed over it (inf. distinguished between quarreling over and fussing over). k'iHdeidl bëi-tséjhijñ-'iHk'qñmç, yesterday we were fussing over the dog. k'iHdeidl hqñ bëi-tséjhijñ-'iHk'q'nq', yesterday we did not fuss over the dog. hqñ bëi-tséjhijñ-'iHk'q'dx, we shall not fuss over the dog. poue bëi-tséjhijñ-'iHk'q'dx, don't ye (tpl.) fuss over the dog! bëi-tséjhijñ-'iHk'q', ye tpl. fuss over the dog!

'iH-k'qç (inan. II^a), womb [child peeling, child bag].

'i(H)-'oup (an. II; 'i(H)-'oup-dx, tpl.; 'i(H)-'oup- in comp.), maggot [possibly 'iH, child 'ou-p, unexplained]. — mq 'i(H)'oup 'éjm-zñngoup' (the many people bathing in the reservoir) are moving like maggots (a Kiowa expression).

'iH-þæ'-gyñ (an. I; 'iH-þæ'-gæ't, tpl.; 'iH-þæ'-gyñ- in comp.), (newborn) baby [fresh baby]. Cp. 'ei-þæ'-gyñ, roasting-ear of corn.

'iH-tæ'-mq (an. I; 'iH-tæ'-mq-mq, tpl.), midwife ['iH, child; -tæ', unexplained; -mq, woman].

'Iñth-kiH (an. II; 'Iñth-ga, tpl.), Ute man.

'iH-ñqé (an. II; 'iH-ñqé-mq, tpl.; 'iH-ñqé- in comp.), egg; (in tpl.) semen [white child]. — 'iH-ñqemq déi-bqú, 1. I saw the tpl. eggs; 2. I saw the semen.

'iñtñqé-k'qç (inan. II^a), eggshell.

'iH-t'ñ' (an. I; 'iH-t'ei, tpl.), daughter [woman child]. Cp. 'iH-t'ñ'-t'çn, brother's daughter. — 'ñ-'iH-t'ñ'-dei, somebody's daughter. 'oueidei 'iH-t'ñ', his daughter. 'oueidei 'iH-t'ei, his tpl. daughters.

'iH-t'ñ'-t'çn (app. an. I), brother's daughter [little woman child: -t'çn, dim.]. Cp. 'iH-t'çn, brother's son.

'iñ-t'çn (app. an. I), brother's son [little son: -t'çn, dim.]. Cp. 'iñ-t'ñ-t'çn, brother's daughter.

'iñ-tseip, to give birth to a child [tsei-p, to lay s. o.]. — 'iñ-tsoupda', she is going to have a baby.

iñ

'iñ-, dem. stem, in 'iñ-hç', right here, now, etc.; also used as postp. [cp. 'eñ-, dem. stem].

'iñ, postp., at ['iñ-, dem. stem used as postp.]. — phdl-t'ñe(-'iñ) hej'm, he died in the bed here. 'ñ-heibñ 'ñ'gç 'eidlkñ tou'e ñ'gç-dei-'iñ, I went in where the old man was staying inside. 'ñ-heibñ 'ñ'gç kñhpt'ñ'dç tou'e ñ'gç-dei-'iñ, I went in to where the old men were staying inside. 'ñ'gç 'ññ 'éjñ-kñ'ñcdç-'iñ, a swimming place. 'ñ'gç tou'e dei-dei-'iñ 'ñ-he.ibeita', I am going to enter where he is standing inside.

'i(h)-hç', adv., 1. right here; 2. now ['iñ-, dem.; -hç']. — 1. sat 'i(h)hç' sat 'ñ-tsñ, this is the first time that I have been up here. 'i(h)hç' 'ññ 'éjñ-kñ'ñcdç, they swim right here; cp. 'ouhyç' (or 'ougotç') 'ññ 'éjñ-kñ'ñcdç, they swim way over there. 'iñhç' 'ñ'guyñ, he was sitting right here; cp. 'eñhç' 'ñ'guyñ, he was sitting here. 'eñhç-dei pñe 'iñhç' 'ñ-ñ'gç', I am going to stay right here this summer. 2. 'i(h)hç gyññt-peiddou', I am thinking about it right now.

'i(h)hç'-dei ('i(h)hç'-gç, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this one, here ['i(h)hç', here; -dei]. — 'i(h)hç'-dei tou'e 'ñ-kiñdl, I live in this room.

'i(h)-dei ('i(h)-gç, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv. this, here ['i(h)-, dem. stem; -dei]. — 'i(h)-dei tou gyññt-bçq, I saw this house; stated by the informant to mean the same as 'eñdei tou gyññt-bçq. 'i(h)-dei hej'm, this part right here (of the tree) is dead. 'i(h)-dei kñhñ'ñ, this man right here. 'i(h)gç kñhñhyoup, these tñpl. men. 'oueidei gç 'iñdei gç 'eñdei, that one, and this one here, and this one. 'iñdei dç, this is the one right here.

k

kç', mother, voc. Mr. Smoky commented: Young children prolong the word, older children cut it short. Cp. tsç, mother; kç'kç'e, my or our mother; tç', father, voc.

kç', tñpl. others, recorded only with following 'ñdl or tñshdl: occurring in kç' 'ñdl, the others; kç' tñshdl, the others. Cp. kç'-dei, other.

kç'-ç' (an. II; kç'-ç'-gç, tpl.), a kind of spear having feathers along the edge. Cp. Kç'-ç'-piñ-t'çn, prsn.

Kç'-ç'-piñ-t'çn, prsn.; cp. Mooney, p. 408. [said to mean "he speared with kç': -t'çn, app. dim.].

kα-dl (an. II; kα-t-dα, tpl.; kα-dl- in comp.); 1. buffalo; 2. cow, cattle [Tewa kō'q'-η, buffalo]. Cp. kαdl-hiñ, buffalo; 'q'gəpīñ, buffalo, tsəi-bou, cow, cattle. — kαdl gyñ-bou, I saw buffalo (app. s and also coll.). kαtdα dēi-bou, I saw a bunch of cattle. 'q'gəpīñ 'ēi-kαdl-guənmę, the buffalo hooked me.

kα-dl, hortative or emphatic particle [cp. kən-, hortative verb prefix]. Also in 'q'-kαdl, particle. — kαdl 'ēi-'q' 'cdlhq'gyñ, give me some money! kαdl syəndei 'ēi-'q', give me a little! kαdl t'ñ'bñ't, give me some tobacco! kαdl t'qū, I want some water. hα kαdl 'ndl, do you want some more? hα kαdl 'ndl t'qū, do you want some more water? hα kαdl t'qū, do you want some water? hq'nēj, no (ans.). kαdl bñ-guədl, let us owe him! kαdl 'ndl syq'dα dñ'tα, (the woman has borne five children) and is going to have some more. hqñ kαdl 'qim-bouñq'heidl, they did not see anybody. hqñ kαdl kñnguñ 'qim-kñ'dñ'heidl, they never afterward met each other. hqñ kαdl hñ'giñ gyñ-bouñq, I never used to see him.

kαdl-hiñ (an. II; kαdl-hyq-e, tpl.), buffalo [real buffalo, in contradistinction to cattle: kαdl, buffalo; -hiñ, real].

kαdl-k'ñ'-dα (kαdl-k'ñ', dpl.), buffalo robe (w. -k'ñ' cp. k'ñe, skin).

kαdl-səjñ-'ñ'-k'ñ'dlei (an. II; kαdl-səjñ-'ñ'-k'ñ'dlou-p, tpl.), tadpole [kαdl-səjñ-'ñ'-, unexplained; app. k'ñ'dlei, to be wet]. Cp. k'ñ'dlei-k'ñ'dlei, frog sp.

kαdl-zeip, cow milk [cattle milk]. — (kαdl-) zeip gyñ-t'qñdα', I am going to drink some milk.

-kñ'e in mgn-kñ'e-gα, wrist; 'qñ-kñ'e, ankle.

Kæe-kαtdα-kiñ (an. II; Kæe-kαtdα-gα, tpl.), Kiowa Arikaree man; cp. Mooney, p. 410.

Kæe-kiñ (an. I; Kæe-kyñ'hyoup, Kæe-guα, tpl.; Kæe- in comp.), Kiowa man (kæe-, unexplained; -kiñ, man).

Kæe-koup, "Kiowa mountains," mountains in Montana region; see Mooney, p. 153.

Kæe-mñ (an. I; Kæe-mñq-mq, Kæeguα, tpl.), Kiowa woman.

kæe-səjñ-'ñ'-dα (inan. II^a; kæe-səjñ-'ñ', dpl.), box-elder tree [Kiowa smelling tree].

kæe-tqñzññ, to talk Kiowa [tqñzññ, to talk]. — yñ-kæe-tqñzññmñ, I talk Kiowa.

kαpk'qñ-'qñm-dou', to make a shadow. — gyñt-kαpk'qñ-'qñm-dou', I am making a shadow.

kαpk'qñ-gyñ (inan. III), shadow, shade [kα-p-, unexplained; k'qñ-, to be dark]. — 'ejdei kαpk'qñgyñ 'ñoup'out (or gyñ-foup'out), it is cool here in the shade. nq kαpk'qñgyñ, my shadow. kαpk'qñgyñ gyñt-bou, I saw the shadow.

kñt (kñ'dα', punct. neg.; kñdα, curs.; kñldα, fut.; kñ'dñ'dα', fut. neg.; kñdl, imp.), to cross. — gyñt-pñ'-kñt, I crossed the river,

= $\bar{\text{p}}\alpha'$ gy $\bar{\text{n}}$ -k α 'd α ', I did not cross it. mi $\bar{\text{h}}$ n gy $\bar{\text{n}}$ -k α td α , I am about to cross it. gy $\bar{\text{n}}$ -k α lld α ', I shall cross it. h $\bar{\text{o}}$ n gy $\bar{\text{n}}$ -k α 'd α 'd α ', I shall not cross it. 'h $\bar{\text{n}}$ -k α dl, cross it! b $\bar{\text{a}}$ -k α dl, let us cross it!

k α -t-sei, nine (also in an old Kiowa count) [k α -t-, unexplained, cp. possibly k α '-k' $\bar{\text{i}}$ h, ten; -sei as in y $\bar{\text{h}}$ t-sei, eight]. — k α tsei ky $\bar{\text{a}}$ hyoup, nine men; k α tsei she, nine years.

k α tsei-k' $\bar{\text{i}}$ h, ninety.

k α tsei-n, nine by nine.

k α tsei-dou, in nine places.

k α tsei-t' $\bar{\text{i}}$ h, nineteen.

k α - $\bar{\text{h}}$ ntgyu $\bar{\text{h}}$ (inan. III), crotch = zhd $\bar{\text{l}}$ - $\bar{\text{h}}$ ntgyu $\bar{\text{h}}$ [k α -, unexplained; - $\bar{\text{h}}$ ntgyu $\bar{\text{h}}$, between].

k α '-, referring to swimming, going as boat, in k α '-n'd α , paddle; k α '-bout, canoe; k α '-t α 'e, to swim; k α '-zei . . ., to swim [Tewa k δ , to bathe, k δ '-f δ e, boat, bridge, footlog].

k α '-n'-d α (inan. II α ; k α '-n', dpl.), paddle, = k α 'bout- $\bar{\text{n}}$ '-d α .

k α '-bout (inan. II α), canoe, boat [k α '- referring to swimming, going as boat; -bou-t, unexplained]. — k α 'bout 'æ, lots of canoes.

k α 'bout-n'-d α (inan. II α ; k α 'bout-n', dpl.), paddle, = k α '-n'd α .

k α '-d α '-t δ -m (an. II; k α '-d α '-t δ -ba, tpl.), red-winged blackbird [unexplained].

k α '-dei (k α '-ga, tpl.), pron., other [k α '- occurs without postfix as k α ', tpl. others (followed by 'ndl or t $\bar{\text{h}}$ ndl); -dei]. Cp. k μ ç-dei, other. — k α '-ga, the other fellows.

k α '-dou-k' $\bar{\text{i}}$ h, one hundred [k α '- as in k α '-k' $\bar{\text{i}}$ h, ten; app. dou, postp.; -k' $\bar{\text{i}}$ h, tens]. Cp. k α 'k' $\bar{\text{i}}$ h-dou, in ten places]. k α 'douk' $\bar{\text{i}}$ h-n was given as meaning "ten by ten." — k α 'douk' $\bar{\text{i}}$ h t'æ p $\bar{\text{n}}$ 'ga, one hundred and one, lit. one beyond a hundred.

k α 'douk' $\bar{\text{i}}$ h-n, ten by ten, as ten.

-k α '-ga, postp., through [-k α '- as in k α '-gyu $\bar{\text{h}}$, abreast; -ga]. — ts $\bar{\text{h}}$ t-k α 'ga $\bar{\text{e}}$ i-t'at $\bar{\text{h}}$ ga, he shot me through the door.

k α '-gyu $\bar{\text{h}}$, adv., abreast [k α '- as in -k α '-ga, postp., through; -gyu $\bar{\text{h}}$]. Cp. n $\bar{\text{i}}$ hni $\bar{\text{h}}$, two abreast. ky $\bar{\text{a}}$ hyoup 'h $\bar{\text{n}}$ -k α 'gyu $\bar{\text{h}}$ -ts $\bar{\text{h}}$ 'dei, the men are marching two abreast.

k α '-k α '-e, my or our mother. Cp. ts α , mother; k α ', mother, voc.; 'h-k α '-k α , your (spl.) mother; t α -dl, father; t α '-t α '-e, my or our father. — n $\bar{\text{q}}$ k α 'k α 'e 'e $\bar{\text{i}}$ -d α , it is my mother, = n $\bar{\text{q}}$ ts α 'e $\bar{\text{i}}$ -d α . n $\bar{\text{q}}$ k α 'k α 'e d $\bar{\text{a}}$ -d α , it is our mother, = n $\bar{\text{q}}$ ts α d $\bar{\text{a}}$ -d α .

k α '-k' $\bar{\text{i}}$ h, ten; so also in an old Kiowa count [k α '-, unexplained; -k' $\bar{\text{i}}$ h, ten, -ty, forming the tens]. Cp. k α '-dou-k' $\bar{\text{i}}$ h, one hundred. — k α 'k' $\bar{\text{i}}$ h ky $\bar{\text{a}}$ hyoup, ten men. k α 'k' $\bar{\text{i}}$ h she, ten years.

k α 'k' $\bar{\text{i}}$ h-n-dei, the tenth.

k α 'k' $\bar{\text{i}}$ h-dou, in ten places.

kā't-eit, wide [kā't-, as in kā't-syōn, narrow; w. -'ei-t cp. 'ei-dl, large]. — pā'-kā't-eit, a wide river (wide in one place); but pā'-k'ou'-eidl, a wide river (wide all the way along, a large river). 'iñdei kā't-eit, it (the river) is wide right here.

kā't-syōn, narrow [kā't- as in kā't-eit, to be wide; syōn, a little]. — pā'-kā'tsyōn, a narrow river. 'iñdei kā't-syōn, it is narrow here.

kā'fā'-qmdā, to swim [cp. *kā'fā'-q'mēj, to make swim]. — gyñ-kā'fā'-qmdā, it is a swimming place.

kā'fā'-q'mēj, to make swim, with refl. to swim [cp. kā'-fā'-e, to swim.] — dei-kā'fā'-qmdā', I am going to swim. gyñ-kā'fā'-q'mēj, I made it swim (e. g. plaything on water).

kā'-fā'-e (kā'fā'gu'ā, punct. neg.; kā'fā'tdā, curs.; kā'fā'dā', fut.; kā'fā'gu'ādā', fut. neg.; kā'fā, imp.), to make swim, with refl. to swim [app. kā'- as in kā'-bout, canoe; app. fā', to go about; -ei, causative]. Cp. kā'fā'-qmdā, to swim; kā'fā'-q'mēj, to make swim; kā'-zei . . . , to swim. — k'īñdeidl dēi-kā'fā'e, I swam yesterday. hñn dēi-kā'fā'gu'ā, I did not swim. dēi-bou-kā'fātdā, I swim all the time. dēi-kā'fā'dā', I shall swim. hñn dēi-kā'fā'gu'ādā', I shall swim. bēi-kā'fā', swim! poue bēi-kā'dā', don't swim! bēi-kā'fā', let us swim! 'iñ(h)hā' 'ññ 'éjim-kā'-fātdā, they swim right here. 'ouhyā' (or 'ougāt'ā') 'ññ 'éjim-kā'fātdā, they swim way over there. pā'guyñ bēi-kā'fā', take a bath in the creek! 'oueiñtoudl-tsou dēi-kā'fā'dā', I am going to swim like a duck.

kā'-zei . . . (kā'-zeimñ, curs.), to swim [kā'- as in kā'-bout, canoe; -zei . . . , unexplained]. Cp. kā'-fā'-e, to swim; etc. — 'ā'pīñdā t'qū-t'ñehiñ 'ēi-kā'zeimñ, the fishes are swimming at the top of the water.

kā' (an. II; kā'gā, tpl.), wild goose sp. [Tewa kā-gi, Canada goose]. Cp. kā'-koudl, squash, lit. "goose" neck; kā'-ññé, "white goose."

kā' (kā'mq', punct. neg.; kā'mq, curs.; kā'dā', fut.; kā'mq'dā', fut. neg.; kā', imp.), to grease, smear. Cp. kā'-dā, to be greased. Also in kādsei-kā', to glue; etc. — gyñ-kā', I greased it (the wagon). gyñ-kādsei-kā', I glued it, smeared sticking material on it. gyñ-bou-kā'mq, I smear it all the time. gyñ-kā'dā', I shall smear it. 'ñ-kā', you grease it!

***k**ā'-m (kā'mq, curs.), to want. Cp. 'qñ-dā, t'ññ-dā, to want. — 'ñngadouyeidei bñt-kā'mq, you want too much.

-**k**ā'-m-, to point, in -kām-dou', to point; mññ-kām, index finger.

-**k**ām-dou', to point, in mññ-kām-dou', to point; mññsō-kāmdou', to point with the thumb; etc. [-kā'-m-, to point; dou'].

kām-yā'-gā (inan. II^a; kām-yā', dpl.), notch (in butt of arrow) [unexplained; w. kā'-m- cp. possibly kām-ā, to play arrow-throwing game; -gā].

k $\ddot{\alpha}$ -n, to be many. Cp. 'œ, to be many. —— m $\ddot{\alpha}$'s $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'g α d $\ddot{\alpha}$ -b $\ddot{\alpha}$ q $\ddot{\alpha}$ n $\ddot{\alpha}$ gy $\ddot{\alpha}$ -k $\ddot{\alpha}$ n, I saw ravens and many of them.

k $\ddot{\alpha}$ -n (k $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'n $\ddot{\alpha}$, punct. neg.; k $\ddot{\alpha}$ n $\ddot{\alpha}$ m $\ddot{\alpha}$, curs.; k $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'nd $\ddot{\alpha}$ ', fut.; k $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'n $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'd $\ddot{\alpha}$ ', fut. neg.), to bring [Tewa k $\ddot{\alpha}$ -n, to bring]. Cp. b $\ddot{\alpha}$ ', to bring; h $\ddot{\alpha}$ ', to bring. —— gy $\ddot{\alpha}$ -k $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'n, I brought it. h $\ddot{\alpha}$ n gy $\ddot{\alpha}$ -k $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'n $\ddot{\alpha}$, I did not bring it. gy $\ddot{\alpha}$ -bou-k $\ddot{\alpha}$ n $\ddot{\alpha}$ m $\ddot{\alpha}$, I bring it all the time. gy $\ddot{\alpha}$ -k $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'nd $\ddot{\alpha}$ ', I shall bring it. h $\ddot{\alpha}$ n gy $\ddot{\alpha}$ -k $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'n $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'd $\ddot{\alpha}$ ', I shall not bring it. But 'n-b $\ddot{\alpha}$ ', bring it here, hand it here! (the imp. of b $\ddot{\alpha}$ ' is app. substituted for the imp. of k $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'n). t'q $\ddot{\alpha}$ gy $\ddot{\alpha}$ -k $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'n, I fetched water. But t'q $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'n-b $\ddot{\alpha}$ ', fetch water! tsou gy $\ddot{\alpha}$ -k $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'n, I brought you a stone. tsou 'éj-k $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'n, he brought me a stone.

k $\ddot{\alpha}$ -n-, hortative verb prefix, used with third person in the examples obtained [cp. possibly k $\ddot{\alpha}$ dl, particle]. —— k $\ddot{\alpha}$ n-hej'm, let him die! k $\ddot{\alpha}$ n-'n, let him come. 'éj-k $\ddot{\alpha}$ n-'n, let them d. come! gy $\ddot{\alpha}$ -k $\ddot{\alpha}$ n-'qmgy $\ddot{\alpha}$, let it happen!

-k $\ddot{\alpha}$ -n in sei-k $\ddot{\alpha}$ n, green scum.

-k $\ddot{\alpha}$ -n, in p'ou-k $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'n, venter of wind [cp. p'ou- in p'ou-t'xtg α , to vent wind].

k $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'd $\ddot{\alpha}$ - in k $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'd $\ddot{\alpha}$ -' α , to sell; k $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'd $\ddot{\alpha}$ -h $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'gy $\ddot{\alpha}$, to buy [cp. Tewa kú-m $\ddot{\alpha}$, to buy].

k $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'd $\ddot{\alpha}$ -' α , to sell [' α , to give]. —— tséj gy $\ddot{\alpha}$ -k $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'd $\ddot{\alpha}$ -' α 'd $\ddot{\alpha}$ ', I am going to sell the horse.

k $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'd $\ddot{\alpha}$ -h $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'gy $\ddot{\alpha}$, to buy [h $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'gy $\ddot{\alpha}$, to get]. —— tséj gy $\ddot{\alpha}$ -k $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'd $\ddot{\alpha}$ -h $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'd $\ddot{\alpha}$ ', I am going to buy a horse.

k $\ddot{\alpha}$ m- α , to play arrow-throwing game [w.k $\ddot{\alpha}$ -m- cp. possibly k $\ddot{\alpha}$ my $\ddot{\alpha}$ '-g α notch (in arrow); ' α , to play]. —— d $\ddot{\alpha}$ -k $\ddot{\alpha}$ n-' α 'd $\ddot{\alpha}$ ', I am going to throw arrows.

k $\ddot{\alpha}$ m- α '-gy $\ddot{\alpha}$ (inan. III), arrow-throwing game.

k $\ddot{\alpha}$ '-t $\ddot{\alpha}$ q (an. II; k $\ddot{\alpha}$ '-t $\ddot{\alpha}$ q-m $\ddot{\alpha}$, tpl.), white goose [k $\ddot{\alpha}$, wild goose sp.].

k $\ddot{\alpha}$ h-dl (k $\ddot{\alpha}$ ng $\ddot{\alpha}$), punct. neg.), to live, dwell. Cp. -k $\ddot{\alpha}$ ndl, dweller. —— oueig α 'n-k $\ddot{\alpha}$ ndl-dei-' α 'n-uh $\ddot{\alpha}$ -b $\ddot{\alpha}$ 't $\ddot{\alpha}$ ', I am going to live with those people.

-k $\ddot{\alpha}$ h-dl, dweller, in t'n-k $\ddot{\alpha}$ ndl, prairie-chicken [k $\ddot{\alpha}$ h-dl, to live].

Ki $\ddot{\alpha}$ -gu $\ddot{\alpha}$ ndl-d $\ddot{\alpha}$ '-dei-ki $\ddot{\alpha}$ (an. I; Ki $\ddot{\alpha}$ -gu $\ddot{\alpha}$ ndl-d $\ddot{\alpha}$ '-g α , tpl.), Indian (man) "red meat man," here referring to skin color: ki $\ddot{\alpha}$, meat; gu $\ddot{\alpha}$ ndl-d $\ddot{\alpha}$, to be red; -dei; -ki $\ddot{\alpha}$].

ki $\ddot{\alpha}$ (inan. I^a ki $\ddot{\alpha}$ - in comp.), meat, flesh. —— ki $\ddot{\alpha}$ gy $\ddot{\alpha}$ -b $\ddot{\alpha}$ q $\ddot{\alpha}$, I saw the piece of meat. n $\ddot{\alpha}$ ki $\ddot{\alpha}$, my flesh.

ki $\ddot{\alpha}$ - (occurring in the material only with postp.), chest (anat.) [cp. possibly ki $\ddot{\alpha}$, flesh]. Cp. zeip, female breast; bout-d $\ddot{\alpha}$ qky $\ddot{\alpha}$, in the belly; 'n-ki $\ddot{\alpha}$ -d $\ddot{\alpha}$ qg $\ddot{\alpha}$ 't, heart of wood. —— n $\ddot{\alpha}$ ki $\ddot{\alpha}$ -d $\ddot{\alpha}$ qg $\ddot{\alpha}$ u $\ddot{\alpha}$, in my chest.

ki $\ddot{\alpha}$ - in ky $\ddot{\alpha}$ -hi $\ddot{\alpha}$, highest; ki $\ddot{\alpha}$ -t'α'-hi $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'n, very; ky $\ddot{\alpha}$ -h $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'dei, highest.

-ki $\ddot{\alpha}$ -dei in feidl-ki $\ddot{\alpha}$ -dei-(tsou), backward, on head [feidl-, rump; -ki $\ddot{\alpha}$ -, unexplained; -dei].

ki(h)-s $\ddot{\alpha}$ '-d $\ddot{\alpha}$, kettle [meat boiler; w. s $\ddot{\alpha}$ - cp. s $\ddot{\alpha}$ n-tsei, to put to boil].

-kiñ-t- in beidl-kiñt-guñ, screech-owl.

kiñ-t'ñ-hi'ñ, adv., very [kiñ-, app. as in kyñ'ë-hñ'-dei, highest; t'ñ-hi'ñ, very far]. — 'ñm kiñt'ñ-hi'ñ yññ-guñ, you are very wise.

*kiñ-t'ñ' (*kiñ-t'ñ'mç', punct. neg.; kiñ-t'ñ'mç'ññ', fut. neg.), to be afraid [kiñ-, unexplained; -t'ñ']. — hñññ'-dou tsññññ' nç hññ hñññ' yññ-tsññegñ'dñ' (or 'ñ-kiñ-t'ñ'mç'ññ'), if he comes, I shall not be afraid.

kiñ-tsoue (inan. I), broth [meat soup]. Cp. kññ-tsoue, tomato soup.

— kiñtsoue gyññ-toudlñ'bhñ'-ñ'neñ, I took a taste of broth.

kiñ-, in kiñ-hiñt-, in single file; kiñ-niñ, to be long.

kiñ-dei- in kiñ-dei'-ñmguñ, kiñ-dei-dñ, to menstruate [unexplained].

kiñ-dei'-ñmguñ, to menstruate.

kiñ-dei-dñ, to menstruate. — kiñdei-dñ, she has menstruation.

kiñ-hiñt-, verb prefix, in single file; one by one, two by two, etc.

[cp. -kiñ-hiñt in t'çp-kiñ-hiñt, to ferry across; and possibly kiñ-niñ, long, tall]. Cp. kññ'guñ-, abreast. — kyñhyoup 'ñ-kiñhiñt-tsñ'dei, the men are marching in single file. Kyñhyoup nññnuñ 'ñ-kiñhiñt-tsñ'dei, the men are marching two abreast. pñ'nuñ 'ñ-kiñ(hiñt-t'eipdñ, they are coming out one by one.

-kiñ-hiñt in t'çp-kiñhiñt, to ferry across. Cp. t'çp-hiñt, to cross (water); kiñ-hiñt-, in single file, etc.

kiñ-niñ (kyñ-ë, kyñ-ë-mç, kiñ-nyou-p, kiñ-nou-p, tpl.), long, tall [cp. kiñ-hiñt-, in single file]. Cp. 'ñntsñ'-kiñniñ, to be a great walker; etc. — 'ñ'-kyñçemç déi-bóñ, I saw the long stick. 'ñ'-kiñniñ nñññ-bóñ, I saw d. long sticks. 'ñ'-kiñniñ gyññ-bóñ, I saw tpl. long sticks. nç-'ñdl-kiñniñ, I have long hair. tséñhñ-kyñçe gyññ-bóñ, I saw a long dog. tséñhñ-kiñnyoup déi-bóñ, I saw long dogs.

kou- in kou-bñ, app. to enter.

-kou- in tñ'-kou-dñ, to be deaf [cp. possibly kou-t, to be hard].

-kou in bëi-kou, go ahead!

kou-bñ, app., enter [cp. kou-bei, captive]. — poudl tñ'-guñ 'éj-koubñ, a bug has gotten into my eye.

kou-bei (an. I; koubou-p, tpl.), captive [cp. koubñ, to enter].

kou-dou-, verb prefix, very, very much, very many, pretty [w. kou- cp. possibly kou-t, hard; w. -dou- cp. possibly -dou-e, too much, or -dou, postp., with, as]. — koudou-eitdei-dou yññ-guct, I wrote to him many times. 'ñ-koudou-houdl-dñ, I am pretty sick. 'ñ-koudou-dñmguñ-dñ, I am pretty tired. gyññ-koudou-zñdlbei, that is awful. pññiñ yññ-koudou-k'oup'-ñmguñ, I am going to be suffering. kññqñmbñ gyññ-koudou-heim'-ñmdeifñ', the people are going to be hard up.

kou-dl-ou (an. II; kou-dl-ou-gñ, tpl.), a small sized dog such as the Kiowa used to have, = tshdou.

kou'-e (inan. II^a), pus [unexplained]. — kou'e déi-boꝫ, I saw the pus. kou'e 'éi-dꝫ, there is pus.

kou'e-dꝫ, to be mattery [dꝫ]. Cp. sou-kou'e-dꝫ, to have clap. — 'á'p'ñ 'éi-kou'e-dꝫ, my boil is mattery.

kou-kóꝫ-boꝫ (inan. II^a; kou-kóꝫ'-m, dpl.; kou-kóꝫ'-m- in comp.), wild gourd fruit [possibly fr. Eng. cucumber]. Cp. t'ñ'gꝫ, gourd rattle.

kou-kóꝫ'm-goup (inan. II^a), wild gourd plant.

koup-góꝫ', several do not lie; see kouxl.

kou-t (kout-góꝫ, tpl.), hard; strong; expensive [Tewa ké', to be hard, be strong]. — tsou-kout, a hard rock. tsou-kout gyñ-boꝫ, I saw a hard stone. hñ'oudei tsou-kout gyñ-boꝫ, I saw several hard stones. kyanhi'ñ kout, the man is strong. kyanhyoup 'ñ-kout, the men are strong. 'éi-kout, it (the wood) is hard. 'éigꝫ 'ñ'dꝫ koutdei déi-'çmdꝫ, I am going to harden this stick. 'ñ-kout déi-boꝫ, I saw a hard stick. kyanhyoup 'ñ-koutgꝫ déi-boꝫ, I saw strong men. tsou gyñ-kout, they are hard stones. gyñ-kout, it is (too) expensive.

kout-dei-'á'kꝫ, to have hard times [kou-t, hard, expensive; -dei; -'á'-, unexplained; kꝫ, to lie]. — kyankómbꝫ koupdei'ñ'-kꝫ, the people are having hard times. kyankómbꝫ koupdei'ñ'-tsouyñ', the people are going to have hard times.

kout-ññ'egóꝫ, to wrestle [to strong act, strong fight]. — déi-koutññ'egoup, I am going to wrestle.

kout-ññ'eguñ-kiñ (an. II; kout-ññ'eguñ-góꝫ, tpl.), wrestler. — koutññ'eguñ-kiñ 'ñ-dꝫ, I am a professional wrestler.

kóꝫ-m (an. I; kóꝫ-boꝫ, tpl.), friend. Cp. 'ñ-kóꝫm, your (spl.) friend; tsñ'-ñ-dei, friend. — kóꝫm gyñ-boꝫ, I saw a friend. nñ kóꝫboꝫ, my friends. 'oueidei kóꝫm, that fellow's friend.

-kóꝫ'-m, to be about, in 'çñ-kóꝫ'm, to buzz; hou'-kóꝫ'm, coyote, traveler about; p'ñ'-kóꝫ'm, to stand; p'ihhout-hou'kóꝫ'm, to fly about.

kóꝫm'-ó, to play shinny [kóꝫm-, unexplained; 'ó, to play].

kóꝫm'-ó'-gyñ (inan. III), shinny game.

kóꝫm'-ó'kiñ (an. I; kóꝫm'-ó'-góꝫ, tpl.), shinny player.

kóꝫm'-ó'-t'óqü (inan. II^a; kóꝫm'-ó'-t'óqü, dpl.), shinny stick [t'óqü-e, stick].

-kuꝫ, -ku'ó, hitter, in do'ñdl-kuꝫ, bird sp., lit. bucket hitter; do'ñm-ku'ó, digging-stick, lit. earth-pecker; hñ'-ñ'kꝫ-kuꝫ, iron nail, lit. iron blow hitter [goup, to hit].

kuꝫ-n, thrown away thing [cp. guꝫ-n, to throw away, dance]. Cp. kuññ-gyñ, dance. — kuññ gyñ-boꝫ, I saw the thrown away thing.

kuꝫ'-n (kuꝫ'ndꝫ, fut.), to mix, stir. Cp. 'ei-kuꝫ'n, mush. — gyñ-kuꝫ'n, I mixed it. gyñ-kuꝫ'ndꝫ, I shall mix it.

kuɔn-’eidl, a big dance, fiesta [’eidl, large].

kuɔ-n-gyñ (inan. III), dance [guɔ-n, to dance]. Cp. kuɔn, thrown away thing. —— kuɔngyñ gyñt-bɔq, I saw the dance.

kuɔn-kiñ (an. II; kuɔn-dɔ, tpls.), dancing man.

kuɔn-mñ (an. II; kuɔn-mñ-ñe-mç, tpls.), dancing woman.

kuɔ-sei-it (kuɔ-sei-ñ-dɔ, tpls.), bob-tailed. Cp. bouseñ-kuɔseit, bird sp., lit. bob-tailed buzzard. —— kuɔseit, he is bobtailed.

kuɔ-t, 1. marked, painted; 2. as noun (inan. I^a), marking, painting, picture, writing instrument, pen, pencil, writing table [guɔ-t, to mark, paint]. Cp. k'ñ'-kuɔt-ñ'dɔ, mulberry tree; kuɔt-dɔ, to be marked; seit-kuɔt, raccoon; tñue-kuɔt, spotted; tɔq-kuɔt, book; hq'-tɔq-kuɔt, telegraph, typewriter. —— 1. tsou-kuɔt gyñt-bɔq, I saw a painted rock. 2. kuɔt gyñt-bɔq, I saw one picture. kuɔt gyñt-bɔq, I saw the tpls. pictures. 'eidei Dñ'kyñ kuɔt gyñt-dɔ, this is God's (preaching) book (words quoted from a Kiowa hymn).

kuɔ-t (kuatgɔ, punct. neg.; kuadldɔ, fut.; kuatgɔ'dɔ, fut. neg.) to owe. Cp. k'ñ'-dou', to owe. —— 'oueidei-'eñ 'eñ-kuɔt, I owe that fellow. 'oueidei-'eñ hññ 'eñ-kuatdɔ, I do not owe that fellow. 'oueidei nñ-'eñim 'ñ-kuat, that fellow owes me. 'oueidei nñ-'eñim hññ kñdñ 'ñ-kuatdɔ, that fellow does not owe me. k'ññhñgñ 'oueidei-'eñ 'eñ-kuadldɔ, tomorrow that fellow will be owing me. k'ññhñgñ 'oueidei-'eñ hññ 'eñ-kuatgñ'dɔ, tomorrow that fellow will not be owing me.

-kuɔt-t- in boudl-kuat-gyñ, scurf, filth.

kuat-ñ'-dɔ (inan. II^a; kuat-ñ', dpl.), 1. pen, pencil; 2. writing table [writing wood]. Cp. pññ-ñ'dɔ, eating table.

kuat-dɔ, to be marked, be painted [dɔ]. —— kuat-dɔ, it is marked. kuat-hññ dɔ, it is not marked. gyñt-kuat-dñt'ñ', it is going to be painted.

kuat-hq'koudlp'ñ'-gɔ (inan. II; kuat-hq'koudlp'ñ, dpl.), school bell [marking neck hung metal].

kuɔ-tou (an. II; kuɔ-tou-gɔ, kuɔ-tou-bɔ, tpls.), bird. Cp. kuctou-hññ, eagle; tsçj-kuatou, blackbird sp.; tññeñj, bird.

kuatou-hññ (an. II; kuatou-hyñ-ñ, tpls.), eagle [real bird, right bird].

kuatouhññ-ñ'gñ'-t (inan. II^a; kuatouhññ-ñ', dpl.), eagle feather.

kuat-outk'æ (inan. II^a), bookcase, =kuat-sñ'-gɔ. Also tɔqkuat-outk'æ.

kuatou-tou (inan. I), bird cage [bird house]. Ct. kuatou-tousqñ'n, bird nest.

kuatou-tousqñ'n (inan. III), bird nest. Ct. kuatou-tou, bird cage.

kuat-sñ'-gɔ, bookcase, =kuat-outk'æ [sñ, to put several in].

kuat-tou (inan. I), schoolhouse [writing house].

kuat-t'qñ, ink [marking water].

ku-e' (an. II; ku-ei-guɔ, tpls.), wolf [Tewa xñ'-yó, wolf]. Said to be the most general term for wolf, including black wolf, gray wolf,

coyote, etc. Cp. **кун-т̄х̄е**, gray wolf; **м̄г'т'оутс̄оу'х̄и**, **hou'k̄ōu'm**, coyote.

кue'-iñ (an. II; **kue'-yu-e**, **tpl.**), wolf-cub.

кue'-k'оу-гун (an. II; **kue'-k'оу-г̄о'-t**, **tpl.**), black wolf.

Kue'-pн'gо'e, **prsn.**, Lonewolf; cp. Mooney, p. 404 [**kue'**, wolf; **pн'gо'e**, lone; **pн'gо**, one; **-ei**].

кue'sүн, "little wolf," a descriptive term applied to the coyote by one of the informants. Cp. **м̄г'т'оутс̄оу'х̄и**, **hou'k̄ōu'm**, coyote.

кue'-т̄х̄е (an. II; **kue-т̄х̄е-м̄g**, **tpl.**), white wolf.

кue'-зоу (an. II; **kue'-зоу-го**, **tpl.**), canine tooth [wolf tooth].

күç-dei (**күç-gо**, **tpl.**), pron., other [**күç-**, unexplained; **-dei**]. Cp. **kα'-dei**, other; **kα'**, **tpl.** others. — **күçdei tou'e**, in the other room.

кун-, wolf, in **кун-т̄х̄е**, gray wolf.

кун-e-, prepound form referring to fighting, enemy, Comanche; scalplock, vertex [cp. **кун-e-dо**, to fight].

кун-e'-адлguоdl (an. II; **кун-e'-адлguоt-dо**, **tpl.**), woodpecker sp. (?) [**кун-e-**, said to refer to vertex, cp. **кун-рн'-dо**, scalplock]. Cp. **'адлguоdl**, woodpecker sp., lit. red head.

кун-e-dо (an. I; **кун-e-dо'-gо**, **tpl.**), enemy [cp. **кун-e-кiñ**, enemy; etc.]. — **нq кунедо gyñ-bоу**, I saw my (personal) enemy.

кун-e-dо, to fight [cp. **м̄g'-iñ-кун'e**, to have cramps, **кун-e-рн'egо**, to fight]. — **'éjim-кунедо**, they are fighting.

кунедо'-бн, to go to fight. Cp. **кун-e-dо'-кiñ**, warrior. — **'ñ-кун-edо'-бн'ñ**, I am going to go to war.

кунедо'-кiñ (an. I; **кун-e-dо'-gо**, **tpl.**), warrior [**кун-e-dо**, to fight].

кун-e-гун (inan. III), war [cp. **кун-e-рн'egо**, to fight; etc.].

кун-e-кiñ (an. II; **кун-e-gо**, **tpl.**), 1. enemy (man); 2. **Кун-e-кiñ**, Comanche (man). In very early times the Comanches were enemies of the Kiowa; hence the name. Cp. **кун-e-dо**, enemy; etc. — **Кун-e'-éj**, among the Comanches.

кун-e-рн'egо, to fight, war [cp. **кун-e-гун**, war; etc.]. Ct. **рн'egо**, to fight (an ordinary fist fight, e. g.). — **heigо 'éjim-кун-e-рн'egо**, they are going to fight.

Кун-e-рçн-кiñ (an. II; **Кун-e-рç'dо**, **tpl.**), Chinaman, = **Тñn-рçн-кiñ** [scalplock man]. Cp. **кун-e-рç'dо**, scalplock.

кун-e-рç'dо (inan. II; **кун-e-рçн**, **dpl.**), scalplock [**кун-e-**, referring to war; **-рçн**, referring to the braid]. Cp. **кун-e'-адлguоdl**, woodpecker sp., in which **кун-e-** is said to refer to the vertex.

кун-e-sо'-dei (an. II; **кун-e-sо'-dou-p**, **tpl.**), mourning dove [said to sound like "enemy worker"]. Cp. **fоk'оe-кунesо'-dei**, domestic pigeon.

куñ'-boudl-iñ (an. II; **куñ'-boudl-yu-e**, **tpl.**), domestic sheep. **куñ'-boudl-**, unexplained; **-iñ**, dim.].

ky^hboudlih-h^h’^hdei’-eidl, sheep ranch [sheep wire fenced place large].

ky^hboudlih-p’^h-gy^h (inan. III), wool [sheep fur].

ky^hqeb^h-^heg^h, to take care of [ky^hqeb^h- as in ky^hqeb^h-d^h, to take care of; ^heg^h]. — gy^h-ky^hqeb^h-^heg^h, I cared for him. ’^h-ky^hqeb^h-^hed^h, take care of him!

ky^hqeb^h-d^h (ky^hqeb^h-d^h’gu’^h, punct. neg.; ky^hqeb^h-d^h, imp.), to take care of [cp. ky^hqeb^h-^heg^h, to take care of]. — gy^h-ky^hqeb^h-d^h, I am taking care of him. h^hen gy^h-ky^hqeb^h-d^h’gu’^h, I am not taking care of him. ’^h-ky^hqeb^h-d^h, you take good care of him!

ky^h-^he-h^h-dei, to be highest [w. ky^h-^he- cp. ki^h-t’^h-h^h, very; -h^h-unexplained, cp. possibly h^h, to stand up; -dei]. — k’^h’gu^h ’^hn-ky^h-^hen-dei, your name is highest.

-ky^h-^he-gy^h in bout-ky^hegy^h, to be bloated.

ky^h-^he, see ki^h-n^hī, long.

K

k^h (defective verb; k^h’g^h, tsoug^h, stat. neg.; tsouuh, curs.; tsouuh’, fut.; k^h’g^h-d^h, tsoug^h-^h’^h, fut. neg.; tsoudei, imp.), one lies. Tpls. correspondent is ku^hndl. [Cp. ku^h-dl, several lie; kou-p, to lay several; Tewa kó, one lies, kú’u, to put; and for tsou-g^h’ cp. tsei-p, to lay one]. Cp. de^h-k^h, to lie asleep; ’^h-oudl-k^h, whore; m^h’, to lie down. — p^h’g^h tséj k^h, one horse is lying; y^hih tséj ’^h’^h-k^h, two horses are lying; but h^h’oudei tséjg^h ’éi-ku^hndl, tpl. horses are lying. p^h’g^h koup ’éi-k^h, one mountain is lying; y^hih koup ’^h’^h-k^h, two mountains are lying; but h^h’oudei koup ku^hndl, several mountains are lying. n^héj-p^h’bi-k^h, they are my d. brothers. ’^h’^h-tsoudei, lie (there)! poue ’^h’^h-tsouuh’, don’t lie (there)! heit b^h-tsoudei, let us d. lie down! p^h’ k^h, moon lies, there is a moon. p^h’ k^h, river lies. p^hne k^h, the sun is up.

k^h’ (an. II; k^h-g^h, tpl.; k^h- in comp.), knife [cp. k^h’, to cut]. Cp. k^h-sq^h, grindstone; k^he-k^hq^h-g^h, flint; h^h-k^h’, iron knife. — k^h’ gy^h-dou’, I have a knife.

k^h’, to cut [cp. k^h’, knife]. — p^h’gy^hhbei-b^h gy^h-k^h’, I cut him with the edge. m^hen-k^h-y^h’ heig^h h^h’ ’^h-^h’^hmgyn, my cut place has gotten well, has healed.

k^h- k^h- in k^h-^ht-d^h, dish; k^h-d^hndl, wheel.

k^h-^ht-d^h (inan. II^a; k^h-^hndl, dpl.; k^h-^hndl-, k^h-^ht- in comp.), dish (of any kind) [k^h- as in k^h-d^hndl, wheel; -^h-dl-, -^h-t-, round; -d^h]. Cp. sq^hun-k^h-^hndl, basket, lit. grass dish.

k^h-ndl (inan. I), gum, chewing gum. Cp. k’^hq^h-k^hndl, tar, lit. black gum; z^hq^hun-k^hndl, pitch, lit. pine gum; k^hndl-sei, glue. — k^hndl-d^hq^hgyn, in the gum.

-k^h-ndl in p^h-k^hndl, clitoris; ’ou-p^hk^hndl, uvula; ’ou-p^hq^hum-k^hndl, Adam’s apple.

κα-dl-α'-k'αy-iñ (an. II; κα-dl-α'-k'αy-ou-p, tpl.), grasshopper [κα-dl-α'-, unexplained; k'αe, app. skin; -iñ, dim.].

καdl-α'-ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), tree sp. [gum tree fruit bush]. Said to have good-tasting berries of a black color and containing black seeds. Also bark is removed from the tree and gum is scraped from the surface of the wood and used as chewing gum.

καdl-kiñ (an. II; καt-dα, tpl.), Arikaree man [stated by Mooney, p. 410, to mean "biters"; evidently agentive of κα'dlei, to bite]. Cp. καe-καdlkiñ, Kiowa-Arikaree man.

καdl-sei (inan. III), glue, paste [καdl, gum; -sei, unexplained]. Cp. καdlsei-κα', to glue.

καdlsei-κα', to glue [καdlsei, glue; κα', to smear]. — 'ñ-καdlsei-κα you glue it!

καdlsei-κα'-dα, to be glued [dα, to be]. — heigα καdlsei-κα'dα, it is already glued. tsou καdlsei-κα'dα'-dei gyñ-bqü, I saw the stone with glue smeared on it. heigα k'αdlsei-κα'-hej dα, it is not glued yet.

καe-κqü-gα (inan. II^a; καe-κqü, dpl.), flint [κα', knife; -ei; κqü, unexplained; -gα].

-κα-t'ou-e in 'Odl-καt'oue-kiñ, Nez Perce Indian.

κα'-, referring to cold, in κα'-hej'm, to freeze to death; etc. [Tewa κō'-, referring to cold, in kō'-sñ-pð'ð, to feel cold; etc.].

κα'- in κα'-gα, cliff; κα'-gyñp, cliff; κα'-dα, to be precipitous [Tewa κo'-ñ, barranco].

κα'-dα (κα'deido', kiñdo', fut.), to burst open tr. Cp. sn' . . . , to burst tr.; tñ-κα'dα, to burst by hitting, zéim-κα'dα, to crack with teeth. — t'qüdei gyñ-kiñdo', I am going to break open the marrow.

κα'-dα, to be precipitous, be a cliff [κα'- as in κα'-gα, κα'-yñp, cliff; dα, to be]. — 'ei-κα'-dα, it is a cliff, it drops off precipitously.

κα'-dh-dl (an. II; κα-dh-t-dα, tpl.), circular, cylindrical; as noun, circular, cylindrical thing, wheel, wagon (= k'uep'ñ, wagon) [κα- as in κα'-ñtido' dish; -dh-dl-, -dh-t-, unexplained]. Ct. p'α'ñtoup, ball. Cp. tñ-κα'dndl-eigα, turnip, lit. white cylindrical. — pα' 'ñm- (κα'dndl)-kuñt, there is a ring around the moon, lit. the moon is ring marked.

κα'dndl-k'uep'ñ (inan. III), harness [κα'dndl, wheel, wagon; k'uep'ñ, harness, wagon].

κα'dndl-dα, to be circular, cylindrical, be a wheel, a wagon [dα, to be]. — gyñ-κα'dndl-dα, it is round (said of a tumbler).

κα'-dei (κα'dα', punct. neg.; κα'doup, curs.; κα'deido', fut.; κα'dx'dα', fut. neg.; κα'dei, imp.; κα'dα'heidl. punct. neg. infer.), to meet. — gyñ-κα'dei, I met him. hññ gyñ-κα'dα', I did not meet him. miññ gyñ-κα'doup, I am about to meet him. gyñ-bou-κα'doup, I meet him all the time. gyñ-κα'deido', I shall meet

him. *hən gyà-kə'də'də*, I shall not meet him. *poue 'h-kə'deida*, don't you meet him! *'h-kə'dei*, you meet him! *heit bá-kə'dei*, let us meet him! *heit poue bá-kə'deida*, let us not meet him!

kə'-dl-ei (*kə'də*, punct. neg.; *kətdə*, *kədlhə*, curs.; *kədldə*, fut.; *kə'də'də*, fut. neg.; *kədl*, imp.), to bite [cp. Tewa *kō*, to eat]. Cp. *kədl-kiñ*, Arikaree man, ev. biter. — *gyà-kə'dlei*, I bit him. *hən gyà-kə'də*, I did not bite him. *gyà-bou-kətdə*, I bite him continually. *gyà-kədldə*, I shall bite him. *hən gyà-kə'də'də*, I shall not bite him. *'h-kədl*, bite him! *bá-kədl*, let us bite him! *kyəhj'ę'ei-sə'nəj-kə'dlei* nə heidqən (for heidə *hən*) tou *tsən* *gə* *heigə* *həj'm*, the man bitten by a rattlesnake died before reaching camp. *'éj-kə'dlei*, he bit me, also he stung me (e. g. of yellowjacket). *'hən 'éj-m-kətdə* *tsəjhīh*, he is a dog who is always biting people.

kə'-dəq-bei-tsəq-hiñ (*kə'-dəq-bei-tsəq-hyou-p*, *tpl.*), a kind of idol [unexplained: *kə'*, app. cliff; *-dəq-bei*, app. in, under; app. *tsəq-hiñ*, mother-in-law].

kə'gə (inan. II; *kə'*, dpl.; *kə'-* in comp.), cliff, = *kə'gyuñ*. Cp. *kə'-də*, to be precipitous; *touhə*, cliff; *yhldhə*, cliff.

kə'-gyuñ (inan. I^a; ev. *kə-gə'-t*, *tpl.*; *kə'-gyuñ*, *'ə'-* in comp.), 1. skin; 2. rubber (so called from its resemblance to skin) [cp. *'ə'*, skin, in *'ə'-yñ-t*, to skin; etc.; also possibly *-kə* in *th'-kə*, eyelid, which may be a dim. of *kə'-*]. Cp. *'at-kə'-gə't*, scalp; *k'əe*, skin; *tei-t*, skin. — *kə'gyuñ-dəq'm*, under (my) skin, = *teit-dəq'm*.

kə'-gyuñ (inan. III), cliff, = *kə'-gə*. Cp. *kə'-də*, to be precipitous; *yhldhə*, cliff.

kə'gyuñ-pə'dən (an. II; *kə'gyuñ-pə'də*, *tpl.*), chickenhawk sp. [said to sound like cliff-prairie: *kə'gyuñ*, cliff; *pə'*, prairie; *-dəq-n*, unexplained]. Cp. *kyuñ-pə'dən*, which is evidently another form of the same name.

kə'gyuñ-tsəout'h'e (inan. I^a), yucca plant [hammer skin: *kə'gyuñ*, skin; *tsəout'h'e*, hammer-stone].

kə'-həj'm, to feel cold; to die of cold [*kə'*, referring to cold; *həj'm*, to die]. — *'h-kə'-həj'm*, I am cold. *kə'-həj'm*, he froze to death. *miññ 'h-kə'-həj'm*, I am dying with the cold. *kyəhj'ę'ei* *mi(h)* *kə'-hīh* heidl, the man almost died from the cold.

kə'houdl-shdl'-qmgyuñ, to have chills and fever [app. to be chill sick feverish; *kə'*, referring to cold; app. *houdl-* as in *houdl-də*, to be sick; *shdl'-qmgyuñ*, to have fever].

kə'-k'əe-bi(h)-hihdl-bñ (inan. III), cave (in bank) [*kə'*, cliff; *-k'əe-bi(h)*, unexplained; w. *-hih-dl-*, cp. possibly *hih-dl*, arroyo; *-bñ*, postp. and noun postfix].

kə'-səq (inan. II; *kə'-səq-gə*, *tpl.*; *kə'-səq-* in comp.), grindstone [app. *kə'*, knife; *-səq*, grinder, cp. *səq-m*, to grind; cp. *'ei-səq-bə*, metate. lit. seed grinder].

-k'at- in p'ou-k'at-d α , to be syphilitic [cp. -k'ih in toudl-k'ih, to have venereal disease].

k'at-tou (inan. I), sundance [k'at-, unexplained; -tou is said to sound like tou, house].

k'at-tou-tou (inan. I), sundance house [tou, house].

k'at-t \acute{h} t, to cut in two with a knife [to knife sever]. — gy \acute{h} -k'at-t \acute{h} t, I cut it (the meat) with a knife. d $\acute{e}i$ -k'at-t \acute{h} t, I cut it (the bread) with a knife.

k'at'-tej-ni \acute{h} -b α (inan. II a ; k'at'-tej-ni \acute{h} , dpl.; k'at'-tej-ni \acute{h} - in comp.), root [unexplained; k'at'- said to sound like cliff; -b α]. — k'at'-tej-ni \acute{h} -d \acute{h} ub \acute{h} , underneath the roots.

k'at'-tej-ni \acute{h} -sy \acute{h} -d α (inan. II a ; k'at'-tej-ni \acute{h} -sy \acute{h} n, dpl.), rootlet [sy \acute{h} n, to be small].

k'at' (inan. II a ; k'at'-d α , tpl.; k'at'-n- in comp.), wild tomato, tomato [cp. k'at'-n, to scowl, be puckered; it was explained that the part of the wild tomato fruit adjacent to the stem is puckered, whence the name]. Cp. k'atn-tsoue, tomato soup.

-k'at in t \acute{h} -k'at, eyelid [cp. possibly k'at'-gy \acute{h} , skin].

k'at-n (inan. I), scab [cp. k'atn-, stiff; k'atn-d α , to be stiff, chapped]. — k'atn gy \acute{h} -h \acute{h} o'deido', I am going to pull off the scab.

k'at'-n, to scowl (wrinkle forehead), be puckered [cp. k'at', wild tomato fruit]. — d $\acute{e}i$ -k'at'n, I scowl.

-k'at-n-, stiff, hard, chapped, rough, in d \acute{h} cm-k'at'-d α , clod; (k'atn)-b \acute{h} u \acute{h} o \acute{h} -d α , hat; k'atn-k'ih, turtle, app. hard shield; k'at-n-hould, dragonfly, lit. rough skin; s \acute{h} at-k'atn, hard animal excrement; t \acute{h} eygy \acute{h} k'atn-hu \acute{h} -d α , icicle, lit. ice hanging down; tsoudl-k'atn-bh-tsht, wing feather.

-k'at-n in 'q \acute{h} -k'atn, hoof ['q \acute{h} n-, foot].

-k'at'-n in m \acute{h} -k'at'n, nose [m \acute{h} -, nose].

k'atn-b \acute{h} u \acute{h} o \acute{h} -d α (inan. II; b \acute{h} u \acute{h} o \acute{h} , dpl.; b \acute{h} u \acute{h} o \acute{h} - in comp.), hat, = b \acute{h} u \acute{h} o \acute{h} -d α [k'atn, stiff].

k'atn-d α , to be stiff, hard, chapped [d α , to be]. — gy \acute{h} -k'atn-d α , it is stiff. 'h-m \acute{h} -k'atn-d α , my hand is chapped.

k'atn-k'ih (an. II; k'atn-k'ih-g \acute{h} , tpl.; k'atn-k'ih- in comp.), soft-shelled turtle [app. hard shield: k'atn-, to be stiff; -k'ih-, shield]. Also called k'atn-k'ih-p'h \acute{h} gy \acute{h} , thin soft-shelled turtle. Cp. t'q \acute{h} -k'atn-k'ih, hard-shelled turtle, lit. water hard shield.

k'atn-k'ih-p'h \acute{h} gy \acute{h} (an. II; k'atn-k'ih-p'h \acute{h} gy \acute{h} -t, tpl.), soft-shelled turtle [p'h \acute{h} gy \acute{h} , thin]. Also merely k'atn-k'ih. Cp. t'q \acute{h} -k'atn-k'ih, hard-shelled turtle.

k'atn-tsoue, tomato soup [k'atn-, (wild) tomato; tsou-e, soup].

k'at'-, to be greasy, in k'at'-gy \acute{h} , grease; k'at'-d α , to be greasy; *k'at'-t \acute{h} , to fry; poudl-k'at'-t \acute{h} e, pinacate; etc.

k'at'-q'mei, to grease [Tewa k'at-n-q'- \acute{h} , to grease]. — k'uep' \acute{h} gy \acute{h} -k'at'-q'md α , I am going to grease the wagon.

kg'da (inan. III), sweetbread [the greasy one, the one which is fried: *kg'-, to be greasy; -da].

kg'-da, to be greasy [da, to be]. Cp. kg'-gyn, grease; etc. — 'n'da 'e-i-kg'da dei-bou, I saw a greasy stick. 'n' 'e-i-kg'da nejin-bou, I saw d. greasy sticks. 'n' gyu-kg'da gyut-bou, I saw tpl. greasy sticks. kg'-hej da, it is not greasy.

kg'-dei, to be bad, unpleasant. Cp. kg'-dei-dl, badly; 'n'kg'dei, toudl-kg'dei, app. swallow sps. — tsə.ihi gyu-kg'dei, your dog is no good. gyu-kg'dei, it is not good (for me to see you tired). gyu-kg'dei, it is no good; also too bad!

kih-dei (kihdeigo', punct. neg.; kihdeideip, curs.; kihdeito', fut.; kihdeig'-ta', fut. neg.; kihdeidei, imp.), to have a husband [kih, husband; -dei as in t'n'-dei, to have a wife]. Cp. kih-ha'gyn, to be married, get a husband. — 'n-kihdei, I have a husband. hon 'n-kihdeigo', I am not married. mihn 'n-kihdeideip, I am about to be married. 'n-kihdeito', I shall have a husband. hon 'n-kihdeig'-ta', I shall not have a husband. 'qim-kihdeidei, be married! m̄'yih kihdei-dei gyu-bou, I saw the married woman, = kihdei-m̄yih-dei gyu-bou.

kg'-dei-dl, badly [kg'- as in kg'dei, to be bad; -dei-dl]. — kg'deidl 'e-i'-q'me-j-dei peidou dei-hejda, he did not treat me well and that is why I left.

kg'dei-'e-i-də, to feel bad, sad [kg'dei, to be bad; -e-i-, unexplained; da, to be]. — 'n-kg'dei-'e-i-də, I feel bad.

kih'-eidl (an. II; kih'-eit-da, tpl.), father-in-law [kih-, man; 'eidl, big, here in the sense of old; ct. 'eidl-kih, old man, which has the same stems in reversed order]. Cp. doqum, father-in-law, son-in-law; yut-kih, son-in-law.

kg'-gyn (inan. III; kg- in comp.), grease, greasy place [kg'-, to be greasy; Tewa kg, grease; -gyn]. Cp. kg'-poqe, to sizzle; *kg'-ta', to fry; t̄-gyn, grease. — kg'gyn gyut-bou, I saw some grease.

kg'-mə-n (inan. I^a), testicles.

kg'mən-biimk'ae (inan. II^a), scrotum [testicles bag].

kg'nət-səp'ouy-ih (an. II; kg'nət-səp'ouy-ou-p, tpl.; kg'nət-səp'ouy-ih-, in comp.), fly [app. kg'nət- as in kg'nət'-t'q', spider; sa, unexplained; -p'oue-ih: p'ou, trap, web; -ei; -'ih, dim.].

kg'nət-səp'ouy-ih'-eidl, blue fly [large fly].

kg'-nət'-t'q' (an. II; kg'-nət'-t'q'-ga, tpl.; kg'-nət'-t'q'-, in comp.), spider (said to refer to any kind) [cp. kg'nət-sap'ouy-ih, fly].

kg'nət'-t'q'-k'qy'-cidl (an. II; kg'nət'-t'q'-k'qy'-bigh-də, tpl.), tarantula [large black spider].

kg'nət'-t'q'-k'qy-gy (an. II; kg'nət'-t'q'-k'qy-gə-t, tpl.), black spider.

kg'nət'-t'q'-p'ou (inan. III), spider web [spider trap].

kg'-poqe, to sizzle [to grease sound: kg'-, grease; poqe, to sound]. — kih 'n' kg'-poqgyn, the beef is sizzling.

ḱꝝ'-p'oudl (an. II; ḱꝝ'-p'out-dꝝ, tpl.; ḱꝝ'-p'oudl- in comp.), wart [unexplained]. Cp. 'n'-ḱꝝ'p'oudl, excrescence on a tree.

ḱꝝ'-p'oup (an. II; ḱꝝ'-p'oup-gꝝ'-t, tpl.; ḱꝝ'-p'oup- in comp.), bobcat [ḱꝝ'-, unexplained; app. p'ou-p, to be spotted].

*ḱꝝ'-tꝝ' (ḱꝝ'-tꝝ'dꝝ', fut.), to fry [ḱꝝ'-, grease; *tꝝ', to roast]. — gyñ-ḱꝝ'-tꝝ'dꝝ', I am going to fry it.

kiñ (an. I; կுñ-e-guꝝ, tpl.; kiñ- in comp.), husband. Cp. կյդի'կ, man; kiñ-eidl, father-in-law; -kiñ, man; kiñ-dei, to have a husband; kiñ-hꝝ'gyñ, to marry a man; t'ñ', wife. — nꝝ kiñ, my husband. nꝝ կுնեցու, my husbands.

-kiñ (an. I and an. II, usually the latter; in tribe names, adjective forms and agentives usually replaced by a noun postfix in tpl., although -կյդի'կ can be substituted in sd. and -կյդի'կyoup in tpl.; but in animal names indicating the male, -կյդի'կ is not substituted in sd., and the tpl. is -kiñgꝝ, -kiñbaꝝ), man, male: postpounded to the stems of nouns, especially to tribe names and animal names, and to adjective stems to indicate masculine gender, and to verb stems to indicate masculine agentive -kiñ- in comp. The corresponding feminine postpound is -mñ. Cp. kiñ, husband; կյդի'կ, man. The chance -gee, -kee of Eng. Muskogee, Cherokee was felt to be -kiñ, these names being taken over as Մօսկու-kiñ (Maskou-gꝝ, tpl.), Tseirou-kiñ (Tseirou-gꝝ, tpl.) respectively. — Կօ-kiñ, Kiowa man; Կօ-guꝝ, tpl. tséjihjñ-kiñ, male dog; tséjihjñ-kiñ-gꝝ, tpl. pei-kiñ, dead man; pei-gꝝ, tpl.; guæn-kiñ (male) dancer; guæn-mñ, (female) dancer; guædꝝ, tpl. of common gender; but also guæn-կյդի'կ, masc. s.; guæn-կյդի'կyoup, masc. tpl.; guæn-mñyñiñ, fem. s.; guæn-mñemq, guæn-mñyoup, fem. tpl. kiñ- in kiñ-ñt'dꝝ'-dei, tonsil.

kiñ- in kiñ-ñt'-dñ, to be frosty.

kiñ-, to get firewood, in kiñ-ñ, to come for firewood; kiñ-bñ, to go for firewood. [cp. kiñ-bꝝ, firewood]. Cp. kiñ-t'çim-bñ, to go to get firewood.

-kiñ, -կյն in toudl-kiñ, to have venereal disease [cp. -կա- in p'ou-kat-dꝝ, to be syphilitic].

-kiñ-ñ in Seit-’çim-kiñ-ñ, prsn., lit. “bear knocking them over.”

-kiñ-ñ in Seit-’çim-kiñ-ñ, prsn., Bear Knocking Them Over.

kiñ-ñt-dꝝ'-dei (inan. III), tonsil [kiñ-, unexplained; -'ñ-dl-, -'ñ-t-, round; app. dꝝ, to be; -dei].

kiñ-ñ, to come to get firewood. — 'ñ-kiñ-ñ, I am on my way to get firewood.

kiñ-bꝝ (inan. II; kiñ, dpl.; kiñ- in comp.), 1. stick of firewood, firewood; 2. fire, in 'ei-kiñ-k'uæt, there is a fire (over there) (-k'uæt with sbje, series unexplained, app. distinct from k'uæt, to pull out) [cp. kiñ-, to get firewood]. Cp. 'ñ-dꝝ, stick of wood; p'iñ, fire. — kiñbaꝝ déi-bou, I saw a stick of firewood. kiñ nèjñ-bou,

I saw two sticks of firewood. *kiñ gyñ-bóq*, I saw some firewood, a bunch of firewood.

kiñ-bñ, to go to get firewood. — 'ñ-*kiñbñ*'ñ', I am going to go after wood.

kiñ-dei (*kiñdeideip*, curs.), to have a husband [*kiñ*, husband; -dei as is *t'ñ*-dei, to marry a woman]. Cp. *kiñ-hñ'gyn*, to marry a man. — 'ñ-*kiñdei*, I have a husband.

kiñ-gñ'-m (also *kiñgñ'mej*, stat.; *kiñgñ'mñ'*, punct. neg.; *kiñgñ'mñ*, curs.; *kiñgñ'mññ'*, fut.; *kiñgñ'mñ'dñ'*, fut. neg.; *kiñgñ'm*, *kiñgñ'mññ*, imp.), to rule [w. *kiñ-* cp. *kyñtñekíñ*, chief; -gñ'm, unexplained]. Cp. *kiñgñ'm-gyn*, *kiñgñ'm-dñ*, rule kingdom. — *nq* *gyñ-kiñgñ'mñ*, I am ruling (said e. g. by chief). *gyñ-kiñgñmññ'*, I am going to rule. *hñq* *gyñ-kiñgñ'mñ'dñ'*, I am not going to rule. 'ñm *bñ-kiñgñ'-mññ*, you rule! 'ñm *mññ-kiñgñ'mññ*, ye d. rule! *poue bñ-kiñgñmññ'*, don't rule! *nq* *bñ-kiñgñmñ*, let us rule! *heit poue bñ-kiñgñmññ'*, let us not rule! *gyñ-kiñgñ'mej*, I ruled. *hñq* *gyñ-kiñgñ'mñ'*, I did not rule. *nq* *gyñ-kiñgñ'm*, I am the ruler. 'ñm *bñ-kiñgñ'm*, you are the ruler.

kiñgñ'm-dñ (inan. I^a), rule, kingdom. — 'ñm *kiñgñ'mdñ* *gyñ-bóq*, I saw thy kingdom. 'ñm *kiñgñ'mdñ* *gyñt-bóq*, I saw thy kingdoms.

kiñgñ'm-gyn (inan. III), rule, kingdom. — *kiñgñ'mgyn* *gyñt-bóq*, I saw the kingdom.

kiñgñ'm-tou (inan. I), courthouse [*kiñgñ'm*, to rule; *tou*, house].

kiñ-gyn (*kiñgu'ñ*, punct. neg.; *kiñdc*, curs.; *kiñdñ'*, fut.; *kiñgu'ññ'*, fut. neg.; *kiñ*, imp.), to throw [Tewa *ké*-, to toss]. Cp. *mñdei-kiñ*, plaited sinew used in game, lit. thing thrown up; *tsou-kiñ-k'ññ*, sling; *p'ou-kiñgyn*, to lasso; etc. — *t'qñgyn* *nñj-kiñgyn*, he threw me into the water. *tsou-dou* *gyñ-kiñgyn*, I threw a stone at him. 'ñg'görññ' 'ñj-kñdl-guññmññ' *nñj-kiñgyn* 'oueihññ, the buffalo hooked me and threw me way over. *nñj-kiñ*, push me (said when sitting on swing)! *tsou nñjñ-kiñgyn*, I threw a stone. *hñq* *nñjñ-kiñguy'ñ*, I did not throw it. *mññ nñjñ-kiñdñ'*, I am about to throw it. *tsou nñjñ-kiñdñ'*, I shall throw the stone. *hñq* *tsou nñjñ-kiñguy'ññ'*, I shall not throw the stone. *tsou 'ñjñ-kiñ*, throw the stone! 'ñ-*kiñ*, you throw at him! 'ñj-*tsou-kiñgyn*, he threw at me with a stone. *tsou nñjñ-kiñdñ'*, I am going to throw stones.

kiñ-gyn, adv., afterward [*kiñ-*, unexplained; -*gyn*]. Cp. *kiñgyn-e*, next; *kiñgyn-tsou*, afterward; -*kiñ-hññ*, after. — *nq* *kiñgyn* *kñ'dei* *kyñtñekíñ* *tsññheidl*, and later the other chief came up. *hñq* *kñdl* *kiñgyn* 'ñj-kñ'dñ' *heidl*, they never met again. *hñq* *houldhei* *tsñ'nq* *gñ* *sct* *hñ'oue* *kiñgyn* *tsññ*, he did not come back for a long time, and he came way afterwards.

kiñ-gyn-e (*kiñgñ'*, punct. neg.; *kiñdeip*, curs.; *kiñgynññ'*, fut.; *kiñgñ'ññ'*, fut. neg.; *kiñdei*, imp.), to be stuck in. — 'ñ-*kiñgynññ'*,

I am stuck (e. g. in a hole which I was crawling through). *mən 'éj-kínguñe*, my finger is stuck. *hən 'ñ-kíngə'*, I was not stuck. *míññ 'ñ-kíndeip*, I am about to be stuck. *'ñ-kínguñeñə'*, I shall be stuck. *hən 'ñ-kíngəñə'*, I shall not be stuck. *'éjim-kíndeip*, be stuck! (ct. *'éjim-kíndeip*, you are married, said to woman).

Кínguñ-e, next [Кínguñ, afterward; -ei]. — *kínguñe-þə* 'heigə 'ce tṣṇpmñ, he is going to come back next month. *Kínguñe pñe*, next summer. *Kínguñe-sne-*, next winter.

Кínguñ-tsou, adv., afterward [-tsou, like]. — *'éjho'* *hən tseiguən gyñ-pə'hiñguñdə'* *nei* *Kínguñ-tsou* *heigə gyñ-pə'hiñdə'*, I am not going to take the dog this time, but will take him later.

-kíñ-hñ', **-kíñ-hñ-**, in *'adx-k'æe-kíñhñ'*, 1. crest, 2. kingfisher; *'adx-t'qñ-(k'æe-)kíñhñ'-kíñ*, Flathead man; *kíñhñ'-bñp-gə*, occiput; *k'æe-kíñhñ'*, sun-perch, lit. crested (referring to the dorsal fin).

Кíñhñ'-bñp-gə (inan. II^a; *Кíñhñ'-bñp-dei*, *kíñhñ'-bñp*, dpl.), occiput, back of head [-kíñhñ'- as in *'adx-k'æe-kíñhñ'*, crest; -bñ-p, postp., at; -gə].

Кíñ-hñ'gyə, to marry a man [hñ'gyuñ, to take, get]. Cp. *kíñ-dei*, to have a husband. — *gyñ-kíñhñ'gyuñ*, I married him, I took him as husband.

Кíñ-koup, to make a fire [koup, to lay several]. — *déi-kíñ-koup*, I made a fire. *hən déi-kíñku'*, I did not make a fire. *béi-kíñkuə* light the fire!

Кíñ-syñ-də (inan. II; *Кíñ-syññ*, tpl.), piece of kindling wood, kindlings [small firewood]. — *k'yñhñ-kíñ-syññ*, morning kindlings.

Кíñ-ññ'-də, to be frosty [kíñ-, said to refer to freezing solid; -ññ', -ññ'-, white; də].

Кíñ-t'ejm-bñ, to go to get firewood [kíñ-, here app. noun; -t'ej-m-, unexplained; bñ, to go]. Cp. *kíñ-bñ*, to go to get firewood. — *'ñ-kíñ-t'ejmbñ'ñə'*, I am going to go for firewood.

Кíñ-tsei-bə (inan. II^a; *Кíñ-tsei*, dpl.), stick hidden in hand in hand-game [w. *Кíñ-* cp. possibly *Кíñ-uyñ*, opponent in game; *tsei-*, unexplained; -bə]. Cp. *tou'-ə*, to play hand game.

Кíñ-uyñ (an. I; *Кíñuyñ'gə*, tpl.; *Кíñ-uyñ* in comp.), opponent (in game).

Кíñ-uyñ-, verb prefix, beside, among. — *néj-kíñuyñ-sə*, you sit down beside me! *mñ'yññ 'éj-kíñuyñ-'ñ'gyuñ*, the woman was sitting beside me. *mñ'yññ gyñ-kíñuyñ-'ñ'gyuñ*, I was sitting beside the lady. *p'ñ'ou sñe* *Kyne-'éj 'ñ-kíñuyñ-ñə'*, I lived three years among the Comanches.

Кíñ-uyñ-bə (inan. I^a), wood-gathering rope.

-kíñ-hññ, postp., after, in *də'k'iñ-kíñhññ*, Monday, lit. after Sunday [-kíñ- as in *Кíñ-guñ*, afterward; -hññ].

kou- in *kou-gæe*, elk.

kou- in *kou-kíñ*, spy; *kou-bñ*, to go spying.

-kou in *guæt-kou*, yellow [guædl-, guæt-, red].

kou-bñ, to go spying. Cp. *kou-kiñ*, spy.

-kou-dei in *p'æ'kou-dei*, measuring-worm.

kou-dl (an. II; *kout-dæ*, *tpl.*; *koudl-* in comp.), neck [Tewa *kè*, neck]

[cp. 'ou-sei, throat; 'ou-, throat, neck in comp.]. Cp. *kæ'-koudl*, squash, lit. goose neck; *hæ'koudl-p'æ'-gæ*, bell, lit. metal tied at the neck.

koudl-dei-p'æ'-gæ (inan. II^a; *koudl-dei-p'ñ*, *dpl.*; *koudl-dei-p'æ'-* in comp.), necktie [*koudl*, neck; -dei; -p'æ as in *koudl-p'ñ*, necklace].

Cp. *koudl-p'ñ*, necklace.

koudl-guædl, a red-neck, red-necked person. Cp. *koudl-ñæq*, bald eagle.

koudl-guædl-dæ, to be red-necked. — 'ñ-koudl-guædl-dæ, I am red-necked.

koudl-p'ñ (inan. III), necklace [*koudl-*, neck; *p'ñ*, to be tied]. Cp. *koudl-dei-p'æ'-gæ*, necktie; *t'qæsei-koudlp'ñ*, necklace of long beads, = *koudlp'ñ-hyæ'e*.

koudlp'ñ-hyæ'e (inan. II; *koudlp'ñ-hiñ*, *dpl.*; *koudlp'ñ-hiñ-* in comp.), necklace of long bone beads, = *t'qæsei-koudlp'ñ* [real necklace].

koudl-ñæq (an. II; *koudl-ñæq-mæ*, *tpl.*; *koudl-ñæq-* in comp.), bald eagle [white neck]. Cp. *koudl-guædl*, red-necked person.

koudl-t'ñp-ei-gæ (inan. II^a; *koudl-t'ñp-ei*, *dpl.*), fall-grape. The grapes are small where fastened to the stem and that portion is called the neck [dry neck fruit]. Cp. *teidei-ei-gæ*, wild grape.

Koue-tsæj-kiñ (an. I; *Koue-tsæj-gæ*, *tpl.*), member of a Kiowa order; cp. Mooney, p. 230 [*kou-e*, unexplained; app. -*tsæj-*, horse; -*kiñ*].

kou-gæ-e (an. II; *kou-gæ-e-guæ*, *tpl.*; *kou-gæ-e-* in comp.), elk [unexplained; *kou-* was thought by Mr. Waldo to mean big].

Kougæ-kiñ, member of a Kiowa division, lit. elk man; cp. Mooney, p. 228.

Kougæ-t'ædl, "lean elk," recent prsn. of Mr. James Waldo.

kou-kiñ (an. I; *kou-gæ*, *tpl.*), spy. Cp. *kou-bñ*, to go spying.

kou-p, *kyou-p* (inan. II), 1. knob (e. g. at end of war club); 2. mountain [Tewa *kü'*, stone]. Cp. *koup-guæpgæ't*, war club; *bædlhæ'*, hill; *p'ñhgæ*, hill. — *pñ'gæ koup 'éi-kæ*, one mountain is lying. *yñh koup 'æj-kæ'*, two mountains are lying. *hñ'oudei koup kuædl*, several mountains are lying.

kou-p (*kuægu'æ*, punct. neg.; *kuæpðæ*, curs.; *kuædæ'*, fut.; *kuægu'ædæ'*, fut. neg.; *kuæ*, imp.), to lay several. So. correspondent is *ñseip*. [cp. *kuæ*, one lies; *kuædl*, several lie]. Cp. **'æ'-koup*, to put away several. — *déi-koup*, I laid them. *hñn déi-kuægu'æ*, I did not lay them. *déi-bou-kuæpðæ*, I am laying them all the time. *miñn déi-kuæpðæ*, I am about to lay them. *déi-kuædæ'*, I shall lay them. *hñn déi-kuægu'ædæ'*, I shall not lay them. *béi-kuæ*, lay them!

bèi-ku α , you camp! heit bëi-ku α , let us put them. hèit bëi-ku α , let us camp. poue bëi-ku α da', don't lay them! 'eih α poue bëi-ku α da', don't you camp here! s α ñ α ph'ñ'g α gyñt-ku α da', I am going to stack the hay, lit. I am going to put the hay in one place.

-koup-dei in p'iñ-koup-dei, crane.

Koup-eit-d α , Mount Scott [big mountain].

koup-gu α p-g α '-t (inan. II; koup-gu α p-gu α ñ, dpl.), war club [rough knob: koup, knob; gu α p-gu α ñ, rough].

Koup-ou-t'ñ'-ba α , plen. [mountain that is raising its chin: cp. 'ou-t'ñ'-dou', to raise chin, throw head back; -ba α].

koup-ñch α '-s α dl, range of mountains [-ñch α '- as in m α '-ñch α , to be hook-nosed; t'ñ α -ñch α '-s α dl, waterfall; s α dl, several stand].

Koup-ñ α 'k'æ-ñiñ (an. II; Koup-ñ α 'k'æ, tpl.; Koup-ñ α 'k'æ- in comp.), Mexican man [mountain Whiteman].

koupñ α 'k'æ-s α 'ne α (an. II; koupñ α 'k'æ-s α 'nou-p, tpl.), campamocha [Mexican snake].

koup-ñsou (inan. I^a), mountain rock.

-kou-t in 'ñ'-kout, to smoke tr.

-k α p in k α e-k α p-g α , flint.

-k α p-m, said to mean old, in tsh-ñ α um-za'dlei, ground squirrel [cp. possibly ñ α um-s α , jackrabbit].

ñ α um-s α (an. II; ñ α um-s α '-g α , tpl.; ñ α um-s α '- in comp.), jack-rabbit [w. k α p-m- cp. tsh-ñ α um-za'dlei, ground squirrel; Tewa kw α -ñ, jackrabbit; app. -s α , augmentative].

-ku α - in 'ñ'-ku α -tou'e, storeroom; 'ñ'-ku α -soudei, hook for hanging things away [kou-p, to lay several].

ku α -dl (defective verb), 1. (koup α g α ', punct. neg.; koupñ α 'a, fut.; koup α g α 'ñ α ', fut. neg.; koup α dei, imp.), several lie: ss. correspondent is k α ; 2. (ku α dl, ku α g α ', stat. positive; all other forms supplied from 'ñ α 'g α ñ, to sit), several sit: ss. correspondent is 'ñ α 'g α ñ [cp. k α , one lies; kou-p, to lay several]. — 1. ph'ñ'g α ts α ñ k α , one horse is lying. y α ñ α ts α ñ 'ñ α -k α , two horses are lying. hñ'oudei ts α ñg α 'ñ α -ku α dl, several horses are lying. hñ α 'ñ α -koup α g α ', they are not lying down. t α 'ñ α ku α dl p'ñ α -bei, the stars are in the sky. — 2. 'ñ α -ñ α 'g α ñ, I am sitting. 'ñ α -ñ α 'g α ñ, we d. are sitting. 'ñ α -ku α dl, 1. we tpl. are sitting; 2. we tpl. are lying. hñ α 'ñ α -ñ α 'g α ñ, we dpl. are not sitting. hñ α 'ñ α -koup α g α ', we tpl. are not lying.

ku α -n-d α , to be in a hurry (d α , to be). Cp. hñ α dl-ñ, to be in a hurry.

— 'ñ α -ku α n-d α , I am in a hurry. hñ α 'ñ α -ku α n-d α 'm α ', I am not in a hurry.

ku α -e-gu α ñ, to fall. Cp. 'ou α g α ñ, one fall, p α eitg α ñ, several fall. —

ñsou gyñ α -küegu α ñ, the rocks are falling down.

kyñ α ñ-ñ α um-m-, kiñ α -ñ α um-m-, alive, in kyñ α ñ-ñ α um-d α , kyñ α ñ-ñ α um-gu α ñ, life; kyñ α ñ-ñ α um-ñ α ', to be alive; etc. [unexplained].

күнкөүм-дн, life, = күнкөүм-гүн. — нә күнкөүм-дн, my life. күнкөүм-гүн (app. inan. III), life, = күнкөүм-дн.

күнкөүм-кін (an. I; күнкөүм-га, tpl.), person (masc.), people.

күнкөүм-мә (an. I; күнкөүм-га, күнкөүм-мә-мә, tpl.), person (fem.), people.

күнкөүм-ға', to be alive [ға', to be around]. — heiðα 'ñ-күнкөүм-ға', I am still alive. Cp. heiðα pei-hej 'ñ-дα, I am alive, lit. I am not dead.

күнр-ра'дән (an. II; күнр-ра'дә-дα, tpl.), chicken hawk sp. Evidently another form of кә'гүнр-ра'дән, q. v.

күн-р-т'α (an. I; күн-р-т'α-дα, tpl.), old man [unexplained]. Cp. Тәң-күнр-т'α, "cheating old man," a name of Сәңдеi; 'eidl-кін, old man.

күн-т (күнлдα', fut.; күнл, imp.), to open. Cp. ғаш-ғ'мәj, to close. — дәi-сα'адл-күнт, I opened my mouth. бәi-сα'адл-күнл, open your mouth! дәi-сα'адл-күнлдα', I shall open my mouth.

күнте-гуα-дα (inan. II; күнте-гуα, dpl.), the lowest rib [chief rib].

күн-тн-е-кін (an. I; күн-тн-е, tpl.), chief [w. күн- cp. кін-гә'm, to rule; -тн-е, -тн-’е-, unexplained; -кін].

күн-дл-еi (күн-дα', punct. neg.; күнлдα, curs.; күнлдα', fut.; күн-дα'дα', fut. neg.; күн-дл, imp.), to call, summon, invite [cp. Tewa tɬ-кá-мá, to call, summon]. — дәi-күн-длеi, I summoned them. һәn дәi-күн-дα', I did not summon them. миң дәi-күнлдα, I am about to summon them. һәn миң дәi-күн-дα', I am not about to summon them. дәi-күнлдα', I shall summon them. һәn дәi-күн-дα'дα', I shall not summon them. poue бәi-күнлдα', do not summon them! бәi-күнл, summon them! heiт бәi-күнл, let us summon them! heiт poue бәi-күнлдα', let us not summon them. гүн-бou-күнлдα, I call him over all the time. 'ñ-күн-дл, call him over!

күн-гou-p, (inan. II^a), brain [unexplained].

күн-м-деi, adverbial verb prepound, in vain [unexplained; -деi]. — мәn heigα heij nәigα гүн-дα, бñ-күнмдеi-бñ'тα', maybe he is gone, we d. will be going there for nothing.

күн-х-и'ñ, (an. I; күн-hyou-p, tpl.; күн-х-и'ñ- in comp.), man [кін-ас -кін, man; кін, husband; -х-и'ñ, real]. Cp. мәy-иñ, woman; 'eidl-кін, old man.

k'

-к'α in ғα'-бñ-к'α, earwax.

-к'α in pədl-k'α'-гα, drum [cp. possibly k'α-e, skin].

к'α-deidl, used in the expression k'αdeidl 'èjim-dα, = səp'oudl 'èjim-dα.

See səp'oudl.

k'α-dl-hei-, adverbial verb prepound, together. — 'h' k'αdlhei-sədl, the trees are standing together, are in a grove.

k'α-e (an. II; k'α-e-guα, tpl.; k'α-e- in comp.; k'αe, dim.), skin, hide, tegument, membrane, cloth, mat [Tewa xò-wà, skin]. Cp. k'αgyuñ, skin; k'αe, little skin, rind; k'α-dx, blanket; tou-dqymdei k'αe, mat; toubñ'-k'αe, cradle hood, lit. face-cloth; k'αhy-oudl, lung; biñm-k'αe, bag; poudl-α-k'αe, connective tissue, membrane of meat; p'eipouþ-k'αe, navel cord; tsou-kyuñ-k'αe, sting; etc.

k'αe-bñ-toudlei (an. II; k'αebñ-toudlou-p, tpl.; k'αebñ-toudlei- in comp.), butterfly [explained as meaning skin flapper, referring to its flapping skinlike wings: k'αe, membrane; -bñ-; w. -tou-dl- ei cp. tou-t-goup, to flap, flutter]. Cp. k'αebñtoudlei-αtçç, bat, lit. smooth skin flapper; k'αe-kçñhoudl, dragonfly, lit. rough skin.

k'αebñtoudlei-αtçç (an. II; k'αebñtoudlei-αtçç-mç, tpl.; k'αebñtoudlei-αtçç- in comp.), bat [smooth skin flapper].

-k'αe-bi(h)- in k'α-k'αebi(h)-hindl-bñ, bank caved out underneath.

k'αe-kçñhoudl (an. II; k'αe-kçñhout-dx, tpl.; k'αe-kçñhoudl- in comp.), dragonfly [rough skin: kçñ, stiff, rough; -hou-dl, intensive]. Cp. k'αebñtoudlei-αtçç, bat.

k'αe-ki(h)hñ' (an. II; k'αe-ki(h)hñ'-gα, tpl.; k'αe-ki(h)hñ'- in comp.), sun-perch [skin crest, so called from arched dorsal fin: k'αe, skin; -kiñññ', crest]. Cp. 'Odl't'qü-(k'αe)ki(h)hñ'-kiñ, Flathead man, lit. head-crested man.

k'αekí(h)hñ'-ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), a bush which bears bluish edible berries, flattish or arched in shape [skin crest berry bush].

k'αe-p'ñç, to tie cloth (around head) [to cloth tie]. — 'αdl't'qü'm déi-k'αe-p'ñçdα', I am going to tie a cloth around my head.

k'αhy-oudl (inan. III), lung [ev. k'αe, skin; -houdl, intensive].

k'αhyoudl-k'ouþ-dñ, pneumonia [lung pain].

k'α-t-gyñ, bunch, knob. Cp. tçç-k'αt-gyñ, knob, lit. smooth knob; k'α-dei-dou', to be in a bunch.

k'αtgyñ-dx, to be in a bunch [dx, to be]. Cp. k'α-dei-dou', to be in a bunch. — p'ññ k'αtgyñ-dx, the clouds are in a bunch.

k'α-, prepound form of hñ'-gyñ, to get, in k'α'-ñ, to come to get; k'α'-bñ, to go to get; k'α'-toudx, to send to get. k'α'-tα, to want to get; k'α'-t'-qññdα, to want to get; etc. [Tewa xq'-ñ-, to get].

k'α'-ñ, to come to get [Tewa xq'-ñ-'ñ, to come to get]. — 'ñ-k'α'-ñ, I have come after it.

k'α'-bñ, to go to get [Tewa xq'-m-mñ', to go to get]. — 'ñ-k'α'-bñ, I went after it.

k'α'-dx (inan. II; k'α', dpl.; k'α- in comp.), blanket [cp. k'α-e, hide, cloth]. Cp. kədl-k'α'dx, k'q'-hi'ñ, buffalo robe.

k'α'-dei (inan. III), pants [k'α-, blanket; -dei].

k'α'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch [cp. k'αt-gyh, bunch, knob]. Cp. k'αtgyh-dα, to be in a bunch. — 'eit-k'α'-dei-dou' déi-bqū, I saw a bunch (e. g. of grapes).

k'α'dlei-k'yñ'dlei (an. I; k'α'dlei-k'yñ'dlou-p, tpl.; k'α'dlei-k'yñ'dlei-in comp.), frog sp. [k'α'dlei, unexplained; w. k'yñ'dlei cp. k'yñ-dl-, wet]. Cp. k'αdlek'yñ'dlei'-eidl, bullfrog; kαdl-sēlm-'α'-k'yñ'dlei, tadpole.

k'α'dlek'yñ'dlei'-eidl (an. II; k'α'dlek'yñ'dlei-bjñ-dα, tpl.), bullfrog [large frog].

k'α'-dou', to owe [app. k'α'-, to get; dou']. Cp. kuot, to owe. — 'αdlhq'gyh 'ej-k'α'-dou', he owes me money.

k'α'-touda, to send to get. — gyñ-k'α'-toudldα', I am going to send after it.

k'α'-ku'α (an. II; k'α'ku'α-gα, tpl.; k'α'ku'α- in comp.), badger [unexplained, hardly -ku'α, hitter].

k'α-kuñt-ñ'dα (inan. II*; k'α'-kuñt-ñ', dpl.; k'α'-kuñt-ñ'- in comp.), mulberry tree [painted blanket tree].

k'α'-p'eidl (k'α'p'eit-dα, tpl.), flat, broad, wide [w. k'α'- cp. possibly k'ou- in k'ou'-eit, broad; w. -p'eit-dl cp. Tewa fñ-gñ, fi'-gñ, to be flat, broad]. Cp. k'α'p'eidl-syñ, to be narrow; k'ou'-eit, to be wide; Mq-k'α'p'eidl, prsn., "flat nose." 'ñ'-k'α'p'eitdα déi-bqū, I saw a broad board. 'ñ'-k'α'p'eidl gyñt-bqū, I saw tpl. broad boards.

k'α'p'eidl-syñ (k'α'p'eidl-syñ-dα, tpl.), narrow [broad-small]. 'ñ'-k'α'p'eidl-syñ-dα, a narrow board.

k'α'-tα', to want to get [app. tα', to be around]. Cp. k'α'-t'ejndα, to want to get. — 'α'zhe 'ñ-k'α'-tα', I wanted the udder. hqñ 'ñ-k'α'-tα'gα, I did not want it. k'yñhijhgα-tsou 'α'zhe 'ñ-k'α'-tα', I shall want the udder tomorrow. poue 'ejm-k'α'-tα'fα', don't you be wanting to get it!

k'α'-ññé (an. II; k'α'-ññé-mq, tpl.; k'α'-ññé- in comp.), bumblebee [k'α'-, unexplained; app. ññé, to be white, referring to the whitish stripe on the bumblebee].

k'α'-t'ejndα, to want to get. Cp. k'α'-tα', to want to get. — hñ gyñ-k'α'-t'ejndα, do you want to get it? 'α'zhe hqñ 'ej-k'α'-t'ejndq'mq, I did not want to get the udder (yesterday).

k'α'-t'qñ, shoulder, in k'α't'qñ-guñdl, red-winged blackbird; k'α't'qñ-'ei-gα, "shoulder bread" [k'α'-, unexplained; t'qñ-, bone]. Cp. dñn, shoulder blade.

k'α't'qñ-'ei-gα (inan. II*; k'α't'qñ-'ei, dpl.), "shoulder bread." It was stated that Mexicans make this, and Kiowas used to trade a horse for a sack of it.

k'α't'qñ-guñdl (an. II; k'α't'qñ-guñt-dα, tpl.), red-winged blackbird [red shoulder].

k'q (stat. also k'q'gyuⁿ; k'q'g^α, stat. neg.; k'q'f^α, fut.; k'q'g^αf^α, fut. neg.), to be called, named [Tewa x^q-w^q, 1. to be called, 2. name]. Cp. k'q'-m, to call; k'q'-gyuⁿ, name. — P'q'dl 'h-k'q, Paul is my name. h^qn P'q'dl 'h-k'q'g^α, I am not called Paul. P'q'dl 'h-k'q'f^α, I shall be called Paul. P'q'dl h^qn 'h-k'q'g^αf^α, I shall not be called Paul. h^qnuⁿ'h-k'q'gyuⁿ t^{sh}ndl h^qn y^q-h^qneg^α, I do not know what my own name is. h^qn y^q-h^qneg^α h^q-tsou m-k'q'gyuⁿ-dei, I do not know what your name is. h^q-tsou m-k'q, what is your name? ts^qjh^q T'eidei 'q-k'q, I call my dog Teddy.

k'q-e (inan. II^a; k'q-e- in comp.), little skin, rind, pod, bark [dim. of k'q-a-e, skin]. Cp. 'ch^q-k'q^q, cedar bark; gu (q)hei-k'q^q, mesquite pod; k^qnk'q-h-k'q^q, turtle shell; k'q^q-k'u^qt, to remove skin whole; s^qdl-k'q^q, leaf tripe. — k'q^q d^qe b^qu, I saw an (orange) peel.

k'q^q-k'u^qt, to remove skin whole [k'u^q-t, to pull off]. — hou'k^qu'm gy^q-k'q^q-k'u^qt, I pulled the skin off the coyote.

k'q-hou-dl- in m^qh^qmdei k'q-houdl-d^qub^q, (at) the roof of the mouth. k'q'-m (k'q'm^q, punct. neg.; k'q'm^q, curs.; k'q'md^q, fut.; k'q'm^qd^q, punct. neg.; k'q'm^q, curs.; k'q'md^q, fut.; k'q'm^qd^q, fut. neg.; k'q'm, imp.), to call, name [k'q, to be called; -m, causative]. Cp. t^qu-k'q'm, to speak of. — gy^q-k'q'm, I called him. gy^q-k'q'm^q, I am calling him. h^qn gy^q-k'q'm^q, I did not call him. gy^q-k'q'm^q, I shall call him. h^qn gy^q-k'q'm^qd^q, I shall not call him. 'h-k'q'm, call him! b^q-k'q'm, let us call him! poue 'h-k'q'md^q, do not call him! h^qa 'q-k'q'm, did you call me? tsoudlh^q d^q-k'q'm^q, that is just the way they call us. h^q-tsou g^q-k'q'm^q, what do they call you? h^q-tsou ts^qjh^q 'h-k'q'md^q, what are you going to call your dog? ts^qjh^q T'eidei gy^q-k'qmd^q, I am going to call my dog Teddy (ans.). poue T'eidei 'h-k'qmd^q, don't you call him Teddy! T'eidei 'h-k'q'm, call him Teddy! T'eidei heit b^q-k'q'm, let us call him Teddy! T'eidei poue b^q-k'q'md^q, let us not call him Teddy! k^qg^α 'h-n 'q'z^q-t^qhoup 'qim-k'q'm^q, those others they call 'q'z^q-t^qhoup.

k'qmeisei, commissioner (fr. Eng.).

-k'q-n-, referring to end, fullness, in 'q^q-k'q-n-, referring to end; m^qq-n-k'q-n-h^qgy^q, to get a handful [cp. Tewa x^q-q-g^q, at the end].

k'q'-, referring to being pitiable, in k'q'-q^q, to be pitiable; k'q'-t^q, to pity.

k'q'-q^q (inan. I^a), moccasin [w. k'q'- cp. Tewa x^q, legging; -q-n, unexplained]. Cp. tou-dei, tou-h^q, moccasin.

k'q'-q^q, to be pitiable [k'q'- as in k'q'-t^q, to pity; -q-n, unexplained]. — k'q'-q^q, poor fellow! k^qqhi^q k'q'q^q, poor man! k^qqhiyoup 'h-k'q'q^q, poor men!

k'q'q'n-kiñ (an. I; **k'q'q'-d α** , t^{pl.}), poor man (in sense of either pitiable or not rich). Ct. **'q'qdei-kiñ**, rich man.

k'q'-gyñ (inan. III), name [**k'q**, to be called; **-gyñ**]. — **n \bar{q} k'q'gyñ**, my name.

k'q'-hi' \bar{q} (inan. I), buffalo robe, = **k \bar{q} dl-k'q'd α** [real blanket].

k'q'-t' \bar{q} ' (**k'q't'q'm \bar{q}** , punct. neg.; **k'q't'q'm \bar{q}** , curs.; **k'q't'q't'q'**, fut.; **k'q't'q'm \bar{q} 't'q'**, fut. neg.; **k'q't'q'**, imp.), to pity [**k'q'** as in **k'q'-qñ**, to be pitiable; **-t' \bar{q} '**]. — **gyñ-k'q't'q'**, I pitied him. **h \bar{q} n gyñ-k'q't'q'm \bar{q} '**, I did not pity him. **gyñ-bou-k'q't'q'm \bar{q} '**, I pity him. **gyñ-k'q't'q't'q'**, I shall pity him. **h \bar{q} n gyñ-k'q't'q'm \bar{q} 't'q'**, I shall not pity him. **'ñ-k'q't'q'**, pity him!

k'iñ, day [cp. Tewa **kí-p \bar{d} 'd**, to dawn; **kí-n \bar{q}** , to be daylight, be visible]. Cp. **k'iñdñ**, day; **k'iñ-bñ**, daytime; **k'iñ-s α** , noon; **k'iñ-deidl**, yesterday; **k'yñ-hiñ-g α** , tomorrow; etc. — **tei k'iñ**, every day. **k'iñdeidl n \bar{q} -ejm 'ñ-ku \bar{q} t**, 'ejh \bar{q} 'dei **k'iñ 'ñ-'** α , he owed me yesterday but payed me today. **tu \bar{p} dei k'iñ**, day before yesterday.

k'iñ- in **k'iñ-b \bar{q} u-m**, to save.

-k'iñ, in **poudl-k'iñdei**, worm sp. which bores holes in wood.

k'iñ-h-b α (**k'iñ-hb α** , punct. neg.; **k'iñ-hbou**, curs.; **k'iñ-hbeid α** , fut.; **k'iñ-hb α 'd α** , fut. neg.; **k'iñ-hbei**, imp.), to walk off, fly away. Cp. **p'iñhout-k'iñ-hb α** , to fly away. — **d \bar{e} i-k'iñ-hb α** , I walked off, flew away. **h \bar{q} n d \bar{e} i-k'iñ-hb α** , I did not walk off. **d \bar{e} i-k'iñ-hbou**, I walk off all the time. **d \bar{e} i-k'iñ-hbeid α** , I shall walk off. **b \bar{e} i-k'iñ-hbei**, walk off!

k'iñ-b \bar{q} u-d α , to be saved. Cp. **k'iñ-b \bar{q} um**, to save. — **'ejm-k'iñb \bar{q} u-d α** , you are saved. **kyñhi' \bar{q} k'iñb \bar{q} u'd α 'dei 'ñ-b \bar{q} uhoud α** , I am going to go to see the saved man.

k'iñ-dñ (inan. I), day, daytime. Cp. **k'iñ**. — **k'iñdñ** shdl, the day is hot.

-k'iñ-dei in **poudl-k'iñdei**, worm sp.

k'iñ-deidl, adv., yesterday [**k'iñ**, day; **-dei-dl**]. — **k'iñdeidl h \bar{e} j'm**, she died yesterday. **k'iñdeidl g \bar{e} ng α h \bar{e} j'm**, she died yesterday morning.

k'iñ-b \bar{q} u-m (**k'iñ-b \bar{q} umq'**, punct. neg.; **k'iñb \bar{q} uñm \bar{q}** , curs.; **k'iñ-b \bar{q} uñd α** , fut.; **k'iñ-b \bar{q} uñq'd α** , fut. neg.), to save. [cp. **k'iñ-b \bar{q} u-d α** , to be saved; **-m**, causative]. — **gyñ-k'iñb \bar{q} um**, I saved him (e. g. from drowning). **h \bar{q} n gyñ-k'iñb \bar{q} umq'**, I did not save him. **miññ gyñ-k'iñb \bar{q} uñm \bar{q}** , I am about to save him. **h \bar{q} n miññ gyñ-k'iñb \bar{q} uñm \bar{q}** , I am not saving him. **gyñ-k'iñb \bar{q} uñd α** , I shall save him. **k'yñhi'g α h \bar{q} n gyñ-k'iñb \bar{q} uñm \bar{q}** , tomorrow I shall not save him.

k'iñ-gu' α , not to take out. See **t'eip**.

k'iñ-n (inan. I), phlegm [cp. **k'iñ-n**, to cough].

k'iñ-n (k'iññq', punct. neg.; k'iññmç, curs.; k'iñndç', fut; k'iññq'dç', fut. neg; k'iññ, imp.), 1. to dig; 2. to cough [cp. hiñ-n, to dig; k'iñ-n, phlegm; Tewa xó-ñ, to dig]. Cp. guædl-k'iññ, to sneeze; k'iññ-'çmgyuñ, to catch cold; k'iññ-hñ'bñ, to cough; etc. —— 1. gyñ-k'iññ, I dug a hole. hñqñ gyñ-k'iññq', I did not dig. gyñ-bou-k'iññmç, I am digging. gyñ-k'iñndç', I shall dig. hñqñ gyñ-k'iññq'dç', I shall not dig. bñ-k'iññ, you dig a hole! heiñ bñ-k'iññ, let us dig a hole! dçm-gyuñ gyñ-k'iññ, I dug in the ground. 'çdlhç'gyuñ gyñ-k'iññ, I dug up some money. —— 2. gyñ-k'iññ, I coughed. gyñ-bou-k'iññmç, I am coughing all the time.

k'iññ-'çmgyuñ, to catch cold [to cough get]. —— k'iñdeidl 'çj-k'iññ-'çmgyuñ, yesterday I caught cold.

k'iññ-hñ'bñ (k'iññ-hñ'bç', punct. neg.; k'iññ-hñ'beip, curs.; k'iññ-hñ'beifç', fut.; k'iññ-hñ'bç'dç', fut. neg.), to cough [k'iññ, to cough; -hñ'bñ as in sox-'çum-hñ'bñ, to have a hemorrhage]. —— hñqñ 'çj-k'iññhñ'bç', I was not coughing. 'çj-k'iññhñ'bñ, I coughed. 'çj-bou-k'iññhñ'beip, I am coughing all the time. 'çj-k'iññhñ'beifç', I shall cough. hñqñ 'çj-k'iññhñ'bç'dç', I shall not cough. But 'ñ-k'iññ, cough!; can not form *k'iññhñ'bei, imp. k'iñ-phñ' (inan. III), daylight, daytime [k'iñ, day; -phñ', light, shine]. Cp. k'iñphñ'-tou'e, sitting room.

k'iñphñ'-tou'e (inan. I), sitting room [daytime room]. Ct. deñ-tou'e, sleeping room.

k'iñ-sç, noon [k'iñ, day; app. -sç, augmentative]. Cp. k'iñsç-t'ç', afternoon. —— k'iñsç hñj'm, she died at noon.

k'iñsç-pjñ (inan. III), dinner [noon food].

k'iñsç-t'ç', adv., in mid-afternoon [k'iñsç, noon; -t'ç', beyond]. —— k'iñsç-t'ç' hñj'm, she died in the middle of the afternoon.

k'iñ-ññ'-gyuñ, at dawn [k'iñ, day; -ññ-, white; -gyuñ]. —— k'iñ-ññ'-gyuñ hñj'm, she died at dawn.

k'jñ-h (k'jñ-hdç, k'jñ-hmñ, curs.), to blossom. k'iñ-guædl-ñ'dç, tree sp. —— gyñ-k'jñ-hdç, it is blossoming. heigç '-k'jñ-hmñ, it is about to blossom. gyñ-k'jñ-h, it blossomed.

k'jñ-, prepunder form of k'ÿy'-ç, shield.

-k'jñ-, -ty, in p'ñ'ou-k'jñ, thirty; kñtsçj-k'jñ, ninety; etc. Cp. -t'ñ-, -teen.

k'jñ-bjñmk'çé (inan. II^a), shield bag.

K'jñ-eip (tpl.; s. not obtained), name of a Kiowa division [explained by Mooney, p. 411, as "big shields," -ei-p being therefore evidently connected with 'eidl, to be large; but Mr. James Waldo denied this and explained -ei-p as the postposition meaning "right up to"].

k'jñ-guædl-ñ'dç (inan. II^a; k'jñ-guædl-ñ', dpl.), tree sp. [red blossoming tree].

k'iq-t'ndl (an. II; k'iq-t'nt-dx, tpi.), moth [unexplained]. Said also to be prsn. of Mr. James Waldo's sister.

k'ou-, verb prepound, now [cp. perhaps 'n-k'ou, hello; 'n-hou, thanks]. —— gyñ-k'ou-gu'cyyihndx, I am going to peck it now. 'èjm-k'ou-dx, be born now! 'n-k'ou-t'ndl, break it in two now! 'èjm-k'ou-'ñ, you would better come now. 'èjm-k'ou-bñ, you would better go now. 'n-k'ou-dejñj'ñfdx, I am going to go to sleep now.

k'ou-, prepound form of k'ou-guñp, body, in k'ou-pei-dx, to be paralyzed; k'ou-'n'ntdx, lump on body; etc.

k'ou- in k'ou-'eit, wide [cp. possibly k'ñ- in k'ñ-p'eidl, to be wide].

k'ou-'n'ntdx (inan. II*; k'ou-'n'ndl, dpl.), lump on body [body lump].

k'ou-bei, to be too bad [unexplained]. Cp. k'oubei-peidlñ'egx, to get angry at. —— gyñ-k'oubei, too bad!

k'ou-bei, adv., everywhere [k'ou- as in k'ou-guñ, everywhere; -bei] [cp. k'ou-guñ-e, everywhere]. —— tei k'oubei bñ-kiñdl, we live all over.

k'oubei-peidlñ'egx, to get angry at [k'oubei, to be too bad; peidlñ'egx, to think]. Cp. sq'q'dei, to be angry. —— gyñ-k'oubei-peidlñ'egx, I got mad at him.

k'ou-'ei-t, wide [w. k'ou- cp. possibly k'ñ- in k'ñ-p'eidl, to be wide; w. 'ei-t cp. 'ei-dl, large]. —— pñ-k'ou-'eit, a wide river.

k'ou-guñ-e, adv., everywhere [k'ou- as in k'ou-bei everywhere; -guñ-e, postp.]. —— tei k'ouguñe guçdl tsëj gyñ-bqñ, I saw a many-colored horse (k'ouguñe refers to various places).

k'ou-guñ-p (an. I; k'ou- in comp.), body; on body [-guñ-p, noun postfix and postp.]. —— nq k'ouguñp, my body. k'ouguñp-dei, on the body. k'ouguñpgyñ-dou', I had it right up next to my body. poudl k'ouguñp 'q-tsqu'ñ, there is a bug on my body.

k'ou-hñ-e, particle, own [k'ou- as in k'ou-hjñ, own; -hñ-e, unexplained]. Cp. 'q'gax, own. —— 'ñm tsëj gyñ-dx, that is your horse. 'ñm k'ouhñe tsëj gyñ-dx, that is your own horse.

k'ou-p (k'oupdx, k'ouyin, curs.), to pain, hurt, ache, be sore. Cp. k'oupdñ, pain, ailment; bout-k'oup, to have colic; t'ndl-k'oup, to have smallpox; k'oup-t'ñ, to suffer; etc. —— tñ-dqugyñ yñ-k'oup, I have the earache. gyñ-k'oup, it hurts. 'adlt'ej'm nq-k'oup, my head aches. tñ-dei nq-k'oup, my eyes ache. mññ 'éjk'oup, my fingers ache.

-k'ou-p in tqe-k'oup, firefly [explained as meaning "something like sparkling"].

k'oupdñ-qmgyñ, to get to paining. —— pñ'hjñ yñ-koudou-k'oup-qmgyñ, I am going to be suffering.

k'ou-p-bei-, referring to running, in k'oupbei-'ñe, to run; etc.

k'ouþbei-'he (k'ouþbei-'nyα', punct. neg.; k'ouþbei-'neguα, curs.; k'ouþbei-'hedα', fut.; k'ouþbei-'nyα'dα', fut. neg.; k'ouþbei-'he, imp.), to run [k'ouþbei-, as in k'ouþbei-tα'-ñ, to run; 'he, to run]. Cp. tóum'-he, to run away; tñnde, to run. — gyñt-k'ouþbei-'he, I ran. hñn gyñt-k'ouþbei-'nyα', I did not run. gyñt-bou-k'ouþbei-'neguα, I run all the time. gyñt-k'ouþbei-'hedα', I shall run. hñn gyñt-k'ouþbei-'nyα'dα', I shall not run. bñt-k'ouþbei-'he, run! 'ñ'kñdl hñn gyñt-k'ouþbei-'nyα'-ñi, heigα 'ñi-tñi'dα', if I had not run he would surely have caught me.

k'ouþbei-tα'-ñ, to run [k'ouþbei- as in k'ouþbei-'he, to run; tα'-ñ, to chase]. — k'ouþbei-tα'-ñ gα mñn tñsou'eigyn, he was running and maybe he fell down. tñsou'eigyn mñn k'ouþbei-tα'-douþ-dou, he fell down because he was running.

k'ouþ-dñ, pain, ailment. Cp. k'ochyoudl-k'ouþdñ, pneumonia.

k'ouþ-dei, adv., very much [cp. possibly k'ouþ, to pain -dei]. — k'ouþdei 'ñi-'ñ'mç, they (the Mexicans) injured me much (by stealing my land).

k'ouþ-gñ-t, adv., on side [k'ou-p- as in k'ouþ-sht, on side; -gñ-t]. — k'ouþgñ't déi-mñ'dα', I am going to lie on my side. k'ouþgñ't bñi-mç, let us lie on our sides (not on back or stomach). k'ouþgñ't 'ñ-kñ, I am lying on my side. k'ouþgñ't 'ñi-kñ, it (the tumbler) is lying on its side.

k'ou-pei-dñ, to be paralyzed [to be body dead]. — 'ñ-k'ou-pei-dñ, I am paralyzed.

k'ou-pei-kiñ (k'ou-pei-dñ, tpl.), paralyzed man.

k'ouþ-sht, adv., on side [k'ou-p- as in k'ouþ-gñ-t, on side; -sht-t, unexplained]. Also used as postp. — k'ouþsht 'ñi-kñ, it (the stove) is lying on its side. k'ouþsht yñ-k'ouþ, I have a pain in my side.

-k'ouþ-sht, postp., at side of. Also used as adv. — t'ñ'dliñ tou-k'ouþsht dei, the boy is standing beside the house.

k'ouþ-t'ñ', to suffer [k'ou-p, to pain; -t'ñ' as in k'ñ-t'ñ', to pity, etc.]. — 'ñ-k'ouþt'ñ', I suffered (e. g. when the Mexicans were stealing my land); ct. yñ-k'ouþ, I suffered (e. g. when sick).

k'ou-pñ', adv. in the middle, halfway, half [k'ou-, unexplained; w. -pñ' cp. pñ'-hi'ñ-dei, half dollar]. Also used as postp. — k'ouþpñ' 'ñi-tñdl, cut it for me right in the center! k'ouþpñ' 'ñi'-ñ', give me half!

-k'ou-pñ', postp., in the middle of, halfway on. Also used as adv. — hu'ñn-k'ouþpñ', halfway on the road.

-k'ou-pñ'-e-guα, postp., through the middle of [-k'ou-pñ', in the middle of; -ei; -guα]. — t'ñq-k'ouþpñ'-eguα 'ñ-hiñt, I went right through the water, = t'ñqgyññ pñ'hei 'ñ-hiñt.

-k'ou-pñ'-e-gyññ, postp., in the middle of. — tou'ñ-k'ouþpñ'-egyññ 'ñ-dei, I was standing in the middle of the corral. gññ-k'ouþpñ'-egyññ

hej'm, he died in the middle of the night. — 'h'-k'oupç'egyñ, in the middle of the woods. 'hesej-k'oupç'egyñ, in the smoke.

-k'ou-pç-'e-yñ, postp., from the middle of. — 'h'-k'oupç'eyo' — 'h-tsñn, I came from the middle of the woods.

k'ou-p'çtl-dç (inan. II^a; k'ou-p'çdl, dpl.; k'ou-p'çdl- in comp.), body hair [body hair]. — 'oueidei k'ou-p'çdl-sçdl, he is hairy on his body.

K'ou-tsçjn-kññ (an. II; K'ou-tsçjn-dç, tpl.; K'ou-tsçjn- in comp.), Navaho man = Nñbñhou-kññ [mud body man]. The Navaho used to have their bodies all painted up, hence this nickname; they never had mud on their bodies; it does not refer to mud on their bodies, but to paint.

k'qñ, dark, black; as noun, night [Tewa xq', to be dark, night]. Cp. k'qñ-gyñ, dark, black; k'qñ-dç, to be dark, black; k'qñ-gyñ, darkness, night; kçp-k'qñguyñ, shadow, etc. — tsou-k'qñ gyñt-bqñ, I saw a dark or black stone, = tsou-k'qñguyñ gyñt-bqñ. tsou-k'qñ gyñt-bqñ, I saw tpl. dark or black stones, = tsou-k'qñguyñ gyñt-bqñ. — hñ'oudei k'qñ, how many nights (ago)? p'ñ'ou k'qñ, three nights (ans.), = p'ñ'ou k'qñguyñ.

k'qñ-dç, to be dark, be black [dç, to be]. — gyñt-pç-e-k'qñ-dç, the moon is dark, app. lit. it is dark in the moon. hñ'oudei heigñ 'k'qñ-dç, how many nights ago? yññ gyñt-k'qñ-dç, two nights ago (ans.).

k'qñ-dei, grandfather, see k'qñ-guyñ.

K'qñ-eidl, a prsn. of Mr. Delos Lonewolf [great dark]. Mr. Lone-wolf's other Indian name is 'E'jm-hñ'-ñ', He Captured Them. -k'qñ-e in sei-k'qñ-e, large intestine [app. dark gut; notice that the ending is dropped in sei-k'qñ, dpl.]

k'qñ-hññ, particle, own [k'qñ- as in k'ou-hñ-e, own; -hññ, real]. Cp. 'g'-gç, own. — nq' iñ k'qñhññ, my own child.

k'qñ-guyñ (s. also k'qñ-dei; an. I; k'qñ-gyou-p), grandfather (paternal or maternal); man's grandson. — nq' k'qñguyñ, my grandfather.

k'qñ-guyñ (k'qñ-gç'-t, tpl.; k'qñ- in comp.), dark, black; as noun (inan. III), darkness, night, blackness, black paint [k'qñ, dark; -gyñ]. Cp. k'qñ, dark, night; gññ, night. — thdl-k'qñguyñ gyñt-bqñ, I saw a black skunk. thdl-k'qñgç't déi-bqñ, I saw tpl. black skunks. toukçt-hñ'-k'qñgç't, a black oak. pñ'gç k'qñguyñ, one night; p'ñ'ou k'qñguyñ, three nights. k'qñguyñ gyñt-bqñ, I saw the black paint.

k'qñguyñ-dç, to be dark, black. — tsçigç 'e-i-k'qñguyñ-dç, the horses are black.

k'qñguyñ-'qñ, very black.

K'qñguyñ-'qñ-kññ (an. II; K'qñguyñ-'qñ-gç, tpl.; K'qñguyñ-'qñ- in comp.), Negro [very black man].

k'qñ-kçdl (inan. I), tar, = k'qñ-kçdlsei [black gum].

k'qū-k'odlsei (inan. III), tar, = k'qū-k'odl [black gum].

-k'qū'-m in t̄q̄-k'qū'm, firefly [unexplained].

k'qūm-pā'-gā (inan. II^a; k'qūm-pā, dpl.; k'qūm-pā' in comp.), windshield of smokehole; chimney [unexplained; -ga]. Cp. k'qūmpā'gyū, smokehole; etc.

k'qūmpā'-gyū (inan. III), place of the windshield, smokehole.

k'qūmpā'-bīñ (inan. II^a), large windshield. — k'qūmpā'-bīñ gyñt-bōq, I saw tpl. windshields.

K'qūmpā'-bīñ-kīñ (an. I; K'qūmpā'-bīñ-dā, tpl.), Kiowa man, = Kāe-kīñ; cp. Mooney, p. 412 [large windshield man].

k'qūmpā'-tou (inan. I), house having a chimney (in contradistinction to a tipi) [chimney house].

k'qūm-sei (inan. III), old canvas, rags [k'qū-m-, unexplained; app. -sei, noun formative].

k'qūmsei-'ā'pīñ (an. II; k'qūmsei-'ā'pīñ-dā, tpl.), fish sp. [old canvas fish]. Described as spotted; called trout by one informant.

k'qūmtou-dəm-gyū, happy hunting grounds, = k'qūmtou-gyū [spirit country].

k'qūmtou-gyū (inan. III), happy hunting grounds, = k'qūmtou-dəmgyū [spirit place].

k'qūmtou-kīñ (an. I; k'qūmtou-gā, tpl.; k'qūmtou- in comp.), spirit man, ghost [k'qū-m-tou-, unexplained, cp. possibly kəp-k'qūgyū, shadow; -kīñ].

k'qūmtou-mā (an. I; k'qūmtou-gā, tpl.), spirit woman.

k'qū-tā', to spend night on road [k'qū, night; tā', to be around]. — phdl yīñ yñ-k'qū-tā', I am going to sleep two nights on the road.

k'qū-t'ndl, buckeye [black pierce]. The seeds were pierced and strung as necklace; hence the name.

k'qū-t'ñ'dliñ (an. I; k'qū-t'ñ'dlou-p, k'qū-t'ñ'dlyu-e, tpl.), name of a Kiowa division [black boy].

k'qū-yīñ, night passes, comes [-yīñ, unexplained]. — phdl yīñ yñ-k'qūyīñ, I was two nights on the road. phdl yīñ gyñt-k'qūyīñ, we were two nights on the road. sādeidā heigā 'ññ-k'qūyīñ, he worked all day, lit. he worked and it got dark on him.

k'uā-t (k'uādā', punct. neg.; k'uātdā, curs.; k'uādldā', fut.; k'uādā'dā', fut. neg.; k'uādl, imp.), to pull out, pull off; w. refl. to go out [Tewā xwā', to drag]. Cp. tējm, to pull [cp. k'u-e-, to drag, pull]. — gyñ-k'uāt, I pulled it out. hñn gyñ-k'uādā', I did not pull it out. gyñ-bou-k'uātdā, I am pulling it out continually. gyñ-k'uādldā', I shall pull it out. hñn gyñ-k'uādā'dā', I shall not pull it out. 'ñ-k'uādl, pull it out! gyñ-k'uāt gā gyñ-'ce-tsei, I pulled it out and then I put it back in again. sāt tsñn nei 'ejm-tsou 'ejm-k'uāt, he came here a while ago but he went out this way.

-k'uā-t in 'ēi-kīñ-k'uāt, there is a fire (over there) (with sbj. series).

K'uot-kiñ (an. I; K'uot-d α , t α l.), an extinct Kiowa division; cp. Mooney, p. 413 [puller].

k'u-e-, to drag, pull, in k'ue-b α , k'ue-hñ'b α , k'uehy- α , to drag; k'ue-zqñ, to pull out; etc.

k'ue-b α , to drag [b α , to bring]. — gyñ-k'ueb α , I am dragging it.

k'ue-hñ'b α , to drag [hñ'b α , to lift, carry]. — déi-k'ue-hñ'beid α , I am going to drag it.

k'uehy- α (k'uehyiñgu' α , punct. neg.; k'uehyiñtd α , curs.; k'uehyiñd α ', fut.; k'uehyiñgu'ñd α ', fut. neg.; k'uehyiñ, imp.), to drag [hñ', to bring]. — gyñ-k'uehyo', I dragged it. hññ gyñ-k'uehyiñgu' α , I did not drag it. miññ gyñ-k'uehyiñtd α , I am about to drag it. gyñ-k'uehyiñd α ', I shall drag it. hññ gyñ-k'uehyiñgu' α , I shall not drag it! 'ñ-k'uehyiñ, you drag it! poue 'ñ-k'uehyiñd α ', don't drag it! heit nñ bñ-k'uehyiñ, let us drag it! heit poue nñ bñ-k'uehyiñd α ', let us not drag it. déi-k'uehyo', I crawl (as snake does); ct. tsqñ-bñ, to crawl on all fours.

k'ue-kñ'n, to drag [kñ'n, to bring]. — 'ñcdlt'ej'm 'Eit-k'ue-kñ'n-dei F α , plen., "head dragging creek."

k'ue-p'ñ (inan. III), harness, wagon [drag tied]. Cp. kñ'dndl, wheel, wagon; kñ'tndl-k'uep'ñ, wagon harness; tsqñ-k'uep'ñ, horse harness.

-k'ue-tsqñ, puller, in bout-k'uetsqñ, fish spear.

k'ue-zqñ, to pull out [zqñ, to take out]. — yññ-k'uezqñd α ', I am going to pull it out.

k'uh, to stretch tr. — gyñ-k'uh, I stretched it (e. g. a rubber).

k'uh-dl- in k'uhdl-d α , to be wet; k'uhdl-hññ, to get wet through; toudl-k'uhdl-n'd α , sagebush; tout-k'uhdl, spittle. Cp. -k'yñ-dl- α in kñdlsqñm'ñ-k'yñ-dlei, tadpole; k'ñ-dlei-k'yñ-dlei, frog sp.

k'uhdl-d α , to be wet [d α , to be]. Cp. t'ñ-dñ-d α , to be wet. — gyñ-k'uhdl-d α , it is wet.

k'uhdl-hññ, to get wet through [k'uh-dl-, wet; -hññ-n, to be finished, be satisfied]. — 'ñ-k'uhdl-hññ, I got wet through (in the rain).

-k'uh-e- in 'oubñ-k'uhne, to swallow; k'uhne-guññ, to jump.

k'uhne-guññ (an. II; k'uhne-guññ-d α , t α l.), deer; the name ññp is also applied to this sp. of deer and also to the antelope [jumper].

k'uhne-guññ, to jump [guññ, to throw oneself, dance]. — déi-k'uhne-guññ, I jumped. déi-k'uhne-guññd α ', I am going to jump. hññ déi-k'uhne-guññd α ', I did not jump. bñ-k'uhne-guññ, jump!

k'uhnehy-oudl (an. II; k'uhnehy-out-d α , t α l.), mouse or rat sp. [said to mean jumper: k'uhne- as in k'uhne-guññ, to jump; -hou-dl, intensive]. Cp. k'uhne-guññ, deer, lit. jumper.

-k'uh-t-d α in mñ-k'uhnd α , septum of nose.

-k'yñ-dl- α in kñdlsqñm'ñ-k'yñ-dlei, tadpole; k'ñ-dlei-k'yñ-dlei, frog sp. Cp. k'uhdl-, wet.

-k'yñ- in tou-k'yñ-hñ-d α , to be homesick.

k'y়়-hi'-়-go, adv., tomorrow, tomorrow morning, the next day, the next morning [**k'iH**, day; -hi'-়, real; -go, adverbial]. Cp. **k'y়়-hi'-়-go-tsou**, tomorrow; **k'y়়-hi'-়-oue**, tomorrow morning; etc.

k'yanhi'ngaa hiñtä', he will die tomorrow, in the morning.

k'v̑q̑hi'ng̑-t'v̑-dei k'iñ, day after tomorrow. — k'v̑q̑hi'ng̑-t'v̑-dei
k'iñ h̑iñt̑o', he will die day after tomorrow.

κ'γῆhi'ḥgə-tsou, adv., tomorrow [-tsou, postp., like]. — k'γῆhi'ḥ

əgə-tsou 'ə'zh'e 'h-k'ə'fə'fə', I shall want the udder tomorrow.

k'yaḥhi'ḥ-oue, adv., tomorrow morning [-ou-e, pos.

k'yu^hhi'-h-pi^h (inan. III), breakfast [morning food].
k'yu^h-e (inan. II; k'i_h, dpl.; k'i_h- in comp.), shield [unexplained]. Cp

-m, postfix added to postps. referring to more indefinite locality, in
relation to the origin of (or to his right) at

-el-m, at the region of (cp. -el, right at) into much part in hui'm to dis- str.

-m, intr. verb postfix, in *hēt*-m, to die; etc.
-m, tr. verb suffix, in *k'ēt*-m, to call (cp. *k'ēt*, to be called); etc.

-m, tr. verb postfix, in K ḡ-*m*, to call (cp. K ḡ, to be called); etc.
məx-’odq-’-məq’ (punct. neg.), to be unable to do [app. məq-, hand]
-’-a-də-’ as in ’-a-’-də-’-də-’, to be unable; -məq, unexplained]. — həgn

hgndei gyà-mc'odq'mc', there is nothing too great for you to do
Maskou-kih (an. II; Maskou-ga, tpl.), Creek man [fr. Eng. Mus-
kogee]

me^g (*m^g'm^g', punct. neg.; m^g'm^g, curs.; m^g'd^g, fut.; m^g' imp.) to move (from one place to another), change camp, travel, go

— bá-mq'mq, we are going to move camp. 'ñ-mq', you move (to another house or out)! poue 'ñ-mq'dox', don't move!

mg' (mg'mg', punct. neg.; mg'mg, curs.; mg'da', fut.; mg'mg'da'?
fut. neg.; **mg'**, imp.), to lie down (to assume lying position).

Cp. *ka*, *kuadl*, to lie (to be in lying position). — *dèi-ma'*, I lay

down. *hən dəi-mə'mə*, I did not lie down. *mihən dəi-mə'mə*, I

am about to lie down. *dèi-bou-mq'mq*, I keep lying down all the time. *dèi-mq'da'*, I am going to lie down. *hən dèi-*

me'mq'da', I am not going to lie down. bēi-mq', lie down
pouē bēi-mq'da', don't lie down! bēi-mq'ye tpl. lie down! heit-

tei bēi-mq', let us ^{tbl.} lie down! k'oupg&t déi-mq'da', I am going to lie on one side.

ma^q-, ma^q-, ma^q-n-, verb prefix, with the hand, in ma^q-kü^q, to stir; ma^q-n^q-'q^q-'a, to play arrow throwing game; ma^q-seip^qga, to rub;

mq-tsHq, to wrap; *mq'-guq*, to let loose; *mq'-kuangq*, to twist;

mq'-oudə, to cover; mq'-tə'dei, to turn over; etc. [Tewa mq-,

verb prefix, with the hand]. Cp. *mə-n-*, prepound form of *mə'-də*, hand.

-mç, noun and adj. postfix, in Tsə̄i-t'ḥ-e-n-mç, Horse Headdresses; -m̄-e-mç, women; etc.

-mꝫ-ę in -bꝫn-mꝫę, to indicate [cp. possibly mꝫ'-dꝫ, hand].
 mꝫ'-iň-kyň'ę, to have cramps [mꝫ'-iň-, unexplained; -kyň'-ę, app. as in kүn-e-dꝫ, to fight]. — 'ň-(t'qꝫdei)-mꝫ'iňkyň'ę, I have cramps (in my leg).

mꝫ-kuę (mꝫ-kuędeidꝫ', fut.), to stir [mꝫ-, hand; w. kꝫ-ę cp. perhaps kuo'-n, to mix]. — gyňt-mꝫgędeidꝫ', I am going to stir it (the mush).

mꝫ-n, particle of uncertainty, perhaps, maybe, like [cp. mꝫ', like]. — k'ouþbei-tꝫ'-ň gꝫ mꝫn tsou'eigyn, he was running and maybe he fell down. tsou'eigyn mꝫn k'ouþbeitꝫ'-ň-douþ-dou, he fell down maybe because he was running. mꝫn heigꝫ hei heigꝫ gyňt-dꝫ, maybe he has gone. mꝫn hň'gi 'ň-ťa', I guess they are staying somewhere. mꝫn hei gyňt-dꝫ heigꝫ, maybe he is gone now.

mꝫ-n-, prepound form of mꝫ'-dꝫ, hand.

mꝫ-n-, verb prefix, with the hand, see mꝫ-.

mꝫn'-qň'-a (mꝫn'-qň'-dꝫ', fut.), to play arrow throwing game [mꝫn-, unexplained, possibly mꝫn-, hand; -qň-, unexplained; 'a, to play].

mꝫn'-qň'-a'-gyň (inan. III), arrow throwing game, a game played by throwing four arrows with the hand. He who throws the arrow closest wins one point. Four counter-sticks (toudl) are used [cp. mꝫn'-qň'-a, to play the game].

mꝫn'-ň'ňt-dꝫ (inan. II^a; mꝫn'-ň'ňdl, dpl.), lump or excrescence on hand [hand lump].

mꝫn-goup, to hit with the hand [to hand hit]. — mꝫn-dou 'ň-guę, hit him with your hand! = 'ň-mꝫn-guę.

mꝫn-kꝫ'e-gꝫ (inan. II^a; mꝫn-kꝫ'e-dei, dpl.), wrist [mꝫn-, hand; -kꝫ'e-dei, app. ptc. of a verb *kꝫ'-e . . .].

mꝫn-kꝫm, index finger [pointer finger].

mꝫn-kꝫm . . . (mꝫn-kꝫmdꝫ', fut.), to point [mꝫn-, hand]. Cp. mꝫn-kꝫm-dou', to point; mꝫn-kꝫm, index finger. — gyňt-mꝫn-kꝫmdꝫ', I am going to point.

mꝫn-kꝫm-dou', to point [app. dou']. — gyňt-mꝫn-kꝫm-dou', I point (with hand). gyňt-mꝫn-kꝫm-dou', I point with thumb. gyňt-beidl-mꝫn-kꝫm-dou', I point with lips.

mꝫn-k'ă'-iň (also recorded as mꝫn-k'ă-y-iň, inan. I), cyclone [cp. mꝫ'-t'ou-i(n)-gyň, whirlwind]. — mꝫn-k'ăy-iň dꝫ'-ň, a cyclone is coming our way.

mꝫn-k'qň-hꝫ'gyň, to take a handful [mꝫn-, hand; -k'qň-n-, referring to end, fullness; hꝫ'gyň, to get, take]. — 'oudeihň gyňt-mꝫn-k'qň-hꝫ'gyň, I have taken a handful.

mꝫn-poudl-t'ctgꝫ (mꝫn-poudl-t'ctdeidꝫ', fut.), to snap fingers [mꝫn-, hand; -pou-dl-, unexplained, hardly related to pꝫq-ę, to sound; t'ctgꝫ, to shoot]. — dëi-mꝫn-poudl-t'ctgꝫ, I snapped my fin-

gers. dèi-mçn-pould-t'çtdeidç', I shall snap my fingers. poue bëi-mçn-pould-t'çtdeidç', don't snap your fingers!

mçn-p'ç-hould (an. II; mçn-p'ç-hout-dç, tpl.), given as a name of the mountain lion equivalent to 'ñ'-küç', but the meaning would suggest that perhaps the old world lion is intended [upper or fore part of body very hairy: mç-n-, up; p'ç-, fur, body-hair; -hould, intensive].

mçn-p'çt-dç (inan. II^a; mçn-p'çdl, dpl.), hair of hand. — mçnp'çdl-dç'ñ'm, under the hair of (my) hand.

mçn-sç (an. II; mçn-sç'-gç, tpl.), thumb, lit. big-finger [mçn-, hand, finger; -sç, big, as in 'ou-sç, crop (of bird, lit. big-throat, etc.). — mçn-sç 'bçq, I saw the thumb.

mçnsç-ñçinçj (an. II; mçnsç-ñçinou-p, tpl.), humming bird [thumb bird, so called because it is the size of one's thumb].

mçn-seiñ-gç (mçn-seiñgç', punct. neg.; mçn-seiñgoup, curs.; mçn-seiñdeidç', fut.; mçn-seiñgç'dç', fut. neg.; mçn-seiñdei, imp.), to rub, stroke [mçn-, hand; whether -seiñgç can be used independently was not ascertained]. — gyñ-mçn-seiñgç, I stroked or rubbed him (with my hand). 'çnsou-dou gyñ-mçn-seiñgç, I rubbed him with my foot. hññ gyñ-mçn-seiñgç', I did not rub him. gyñ-mçn-seiñgoup, I am rubbing him. gyñ-mçn-seiñdeidç', I shall rub him. hññ gyñ-mçn-seiñgç'dç', I shall not rub him. 'ñ-mçn-seiñdei, rub him! bññ-mçn-seiñdei, let us rub him!

mçn-sou-dei (app. inan. I), fingering; also sou-dei; [mçn-, hand; sou-as in sou . . . , to insert; -dei]. Cp. mçn-sou-dou', bracelet. — (mçn)soudei 'çj-soudei-dç, I have a ring on my finger.

mçn-sou-dou' (inan. II; mçn-sou-dei, dpl.), bracelet [mçn-, hand, arm; -sou- as in mçn-sou-dei, with which the present word is perhaps identical; dou''].

mçn-tç'-gyñ (inan. III), palm of hand [-tç'-gyñ, flat].

mçn-ñou-gu'ç (an. II; mçn-ñou-gu'ç-dç, tpl.), salamander sp. which lives in moist places on the prairie [app. mçn-, hand; -ñou-, explained as equivalent to ñou-e, spotted (the sp. is spotted); gu'ç, app. connected with kuç-t, painted].

mçn-t'çj'm (inan. II; mçn-t'çj, dpl.), elbow, elbow-bone, funny-bone [arm bone].

mçn-ñsçj (an. II; mçn-ñsçj-gç, tpl.), fingernail, claw of hand [-ñsçj as in 'çñ-ñsçj, toenail, claw of foot]. — mçn-ñsçj-dou hñ'ba, he carried it off in his claws.

mçnñsçj-'ñ'p'eip (inan. II^a), a sp. of bush [claw wood bush].

mçnñsçj-ñçj, to grab hold of [to claw catch].

mçnñsçj-t'ñ'bei (an. II; mçnñsçj-t'ñ'bou-p, tpl.), hawk sp. [carrier-off with claws: -t'ñ'bei, carrier-off, hardened form connected with hñ'ba, to carry off]. Cp. gçqum-t'ñ'bei, chipmunk.

maṣ-sa', six; so also in an old Kiowa count obtained [app. maṣ-, hand; -sa' equivalent to Tewa sí, six]. —— maṣ-sa' kyṣ'hyoup, six men.

maṣ-sa', she, six years.

maṣ-sa'-k'iḥ, sixty.

maṣ-sa'-t, six by six.

maṣ-sa'-dei, maṣ-sa'-t-dei, the sixth.

maṣ-sa'-dou, in six places.

maṣ-sa'-t'iḥ, sixteen.

maṣ-ta'-dei (maṣ-ta'-deida', fut.), to turn over tr. [maṣ-, hand; -ta'-dei, unexplained]. —— gyuñ-maṣ-ta'-dei, I turned it (e. g. a stone) over. gyuñ-maṣ-ta'-deida', I am going to turn it over.

maṣ-ṭṣ̄-ṣ̄-maṣ (inan. II*; maṣ-ṭṣ̄-ṣ̄, dpl.; maṣ-ṭṣ̄-ṣ̄- in comp.), sheet of paper, paper [wrapping: fr. maṣ-ṭṣ̄-ṣ̄, to wrap; -maṣ]. Cp. maṣ-ṭṣ̄-ṣ̄-t'iñ-ba, cigarette.

maṣ-ṭṣ̄-ṣ̄-e (maṣ-ṭṣ̄-ṣ̄-da', fut.), to wrap [maṣ-, hand; -ṭṣ̄-ṣ̄-, unexplained; -ei, causative]. Cp. maṣ-ṭṣ̄-ṣ̄, sheet of paper. —— déi-maṣ-ṭṣ̄-ṣ̄, I wrapped it up.

maṣ-ṭṣ̄-ṣ̄-t'iñ-ba (app. inan. II; *maṣ-ṭṣ̄-ṣ̄-t'iñ-ba, dpl.), cigarette [paper cigar]. Cp. t̄-k'æe-t'iñ-ba, white man cigar.

maṣ', particle or adv., like [cp. maṣ-n, perhaps]. Cp. -tsou, like. —— maṣ' 'ñ-houdl-də, I feel sickish, like sick. maṣ' peñhñ'-də, it is sweetish. maṣ' 'ñi-peñhñ'-də, they d. are sweet. tsou maṣ' guadl-də, the stone looks like red, reddish. maṣ' thdl (də), just like a skunk. maṣ' tséiñiḥ də, he is like a dog, = tséiñiḥ-tsou də. maṣ' Tsñneikin 'ñ-də, I look like a Chinaman. maṣ' sññ 'ñ-də, I am just like a child.

maṣ-, verb prefix, with the hand, see maṣ-.

maṣ-, prebound form referring to nose, in Maṣ'-seip-kiñ, Caddo man; maṣ'-ñ'ñtdə, lump on the nose; etc. Cp. maṣ'-kə'n, nose; p'qñ-, nose. —— maṣ-bñ-tsñt-ə', at the end of the nose, at the point.

maṣ'-ñ'ñtdə (inan. II*; maṣ'-ñ'ñndl, dpl.), lump on nose [nose lump].

maṣ'-də (inan, II; maṣn, dpl.; maṣ-n-, in comp.), hand, arm [Tewa maṣ-ñ, hand, arm]. —— maṣ'də déi-bqñ, I saw the hand. 'çññtə' maṣn 'ñi-də, I have five fingers. maṣ'də nñ-goup, he hit my arm, he hit me on the arm. gyuñ-maṣn-goup, I hit him with my hand (or arm). maṣn 'ñi-kiñguyñ, my fingers are stuck (e. g. in a crack).

maṣn-ñoupt'ñe, on top of the hand.

maṣ'-də-, referring to widower, widow, in maṣ'də-kiñ, widower; maṣ'də-mñ, widow [unexplained].

maṣ'də-kiñ (an. I; maṣ'də-gə, tñl.), widower.

maṣ'də-mñ (an. I; maṣ'də-gə, tñl.), widow.

maṣ'-guə (maṣ'-guəgu'ə, punct. neg.; maṣ'-guədə, curs.; maṣ'-guədə', fut.; maṣ'-guəgu'ədə', fut. neg.; maṣ'-guə, imp.), to let loose [maṣ-, hand; -guə, unexplained]. —— gyuñ-maṣ'-guə, I let him loose. hññ gyuñ-maṣ'-guəgu'ə, I did not let him loose. miññ gyuñ-maṣ'-guədə,

I am about to let him loose. *gyñ-mq'guadə'*, I shall let him loose. *'ñ-mq'guə*, let him loose! *hññ gyñ-mq'guag'u'adə'*, I shall not let him loose. *hññ 'éj-mq'guə-t'ejindq'mq'*, I do not feel like turning him loose. *tséhíñ 'ñ-mq'guə*, let the dog loose!

mq'-hññ (*mq'-hññ*, imp.), to finish [*mq'-*, hand; *hññ*, to finish]. — *bñt-mq'hññ*, finish!

mq'-híñ (an. II; *mq'-híñ-gə*, tpl.; *mq'-híñ-* in comp.), horned owl sp., also called *tsq'ugua* and *tsq'ugua-mq'híñ*. [Tewa *máhú*, horned owl]. Cp. *mq'híñ-ñé*, horned owl sp.

mq'híñ-ñé (an. II; *mq'híñ-ñé-mq*, tpl.), horned owl sp. [white horned owl].

Mq'-k'ñ-p'eidl, prsn., "flat nose," see Mooney, p. 414 [*mq'-*, nose; *k'ñ-p'eidl*, flat].

mq'kñ'n (inan. II; *mq'-kñ'n-*, *mq'-kñ'-* in comp.), nose [*mq'-*, nose; *-kñ'n* unexplained]. — *'ññm mq'kñ'n*, your nose, noses of ye d. (*'ññm*) *mq'kñ'n* *mq'-bñq*, I saw the noses of ye d. (*'ññm*) *mq'kñ'n* *bñq-bñq*, I saw the noses of ye tpl. *kuctou-mq'kñ'n*, bird's nose.

mq'kñn-eidl-ññ (an. I; *mq'kñn-bíñ-də*, tpl.), large-nosed man. Some of the Kiowa had large noses. — *mq'kñn-bíñdə* *déi-bñq*, I saw some big-nosed fellows.

mq'kñ'n-goup, to bump into with the nose [goup, to hit].

mq'kñn-ñé (an. II; *mq'kñn-ñé-mq*, tpl.), mud hen [white nose, said to be so called because the tip of the nose is white].

mq'kñ'-kñy'ë (an. II; *mq'kñ'-kyu'e-mq*, *mq'kñ'-kyu'e-guə*, tpl.; both s. and tpl. forms were given by another informant with *mq'kñ'n-* as prepound), garfish [long nose].

mq'-kuññ-gə (*mq'-kuññgə*, punct. neg.; *mq'-kuññdoup*, curs.; *mq'-kuññdeido*, fut.; *mq'-kuññgə'də*, fut. neg.; *mq'-kuññdei*, imp.), to twist; to turn crank [*mq'-*, hand; w. *kuññ-n-gə* ep. possibly *kuññ-n*, to mix, stir]. Cp. *mq'kuññ-gə't*, grinder, lit. cranker. — *gyñ-mq'kuññgə*, I twisted it, I cranked it. *hññ gyñ-mq'kuññgə*, I did not twist it. *miññ gyñ-mq'kuññdoup*, I am about to twist it. *gyñ-mq'kuññdeido*, I shall twist it. *hññ gyñ-mq'kuññgə'də*, I shall not twist it. *'ññ-mq'kuññdei*, twist it!

mq'kuññ-gə't, grinder, lit. cranker, in *tsoue-mq'kuññgə't*, coffee grinder.

mq'-k'ñ-ññ (an. II; *mq'-k'ñ-ññ-yu'-e*, tpl.; *mq'-k'ñ-ññ-* in comp.), minnow [unexplained; *-ññ*, dim.].

mq'-k'ññ-də (inan. II^a; *mq'-k'ññ-də*, dpl.; *mq'-k'ññ-* in comp.), septum of nose [*mq'-*, nose; *k'ññ-də*, unexplained].

mq'-ou-də (*mq'-oudə*, punct. neg.; *mq'-oudoup*, curs.; *mq'-ou-deido*, fut.; *mq'-oudə'də*, fut.; *mq'-oudei*, imp.), to cover [*mq'-*, hand; w. *-oudə* ep. possibly 'out, to descend]. — *gyñ-mq'oudə*, I covered him up. *hññ gyñ-mq'oudə*, I did not cover him. *gyñ-mq'oudeido*, I shall cover him. *miññ gyñ-mq'oudoup*, I am

about to cover him. *hən gyñ-mq'ouda'da'*, I shall not cover him
'ñ-mq'oudei, cover him!

mq'-pñdl (inan. III), rubbish pile [unexplained]. — *hñ'oudei*
mq'-pñdl gyñt-bqñ, I saw several rubbish piles.

mq'-p'at-də (inan. II*; *mq'-p'adl*, dpl.), nostril hair [nose hair].

mq'-sa' (an. II; *mq'sa'-ga*, tpls.), raven [unexplained]. *mq'sa'-ñqñ*,
white raven; *sakñha*, crow. — *mq'sa'ga déi-bqñ* nəq *gyñ-kən*,

I saw ravens and lots of them. *mq'sa' mq'sa'ga*, six ravens.

mq'sa'-ñqñ (an. II; *mq'sa'-ñqñ-mq*, tpls.), white raven.

Mq'seip-ññ (an. II; *Mq-seip-ga*, tpls.), Caddo man [pierced nose
man: *mq'*-, nose; *sei-p*-, related to *sei-ba*, to stab, pierce; *-ññ*].
Cp. Mooney, p. 414.

Mq'sou-də-e, prsn. of Adam Smoky, said to mean "to pass each
other" [unexplained].

mq'-ñx-ha, to be hook-nosed [*mq'*-, nose; *ñx-ha*, as in *koup-ñxhñ'-*
sædl, mountain range]. Cp. *mq'ñxhñ-ññ*, hook-nosed man. —
'ñm 'ñjm-*mq'ñxhñ*, you are hook-nosed.

mq'ñxhñ-ññ (an. I; *mq'ñxhñ-ga*, tpls.), hook-nosed man [*mq'-ñxhñ*,
to be hook-nosed].

mq'-ñx-ku'a (an. II; *mq'-ñx-kuə-ga*, tpls.), woodpecker sp., said to
be another name for *'adl-guædl* [app. hook-nosed pecker: *mq'-ñx-*
possibly as in *mq'-ñchñ*, to be hook-nosed; *-ku'a*, hitter].

mq'-t'ñdl (inan. III), nostril [nose hole].

mq'-t'qñ'm (inan. II; *mqñ-t'qñ*, dpl.), nose bone.

mq'-t'ou'-i(n)-gyñ, whirlwind [cp. *mqñ-k'ñ-ih*, cyclone; *-gyñ*].
— *mq't'ou'iñgyñ* 'ouei gqum-k'ñbñ, a whirlwind went on
away from over yonder.

mq'-t'qñ, watery mucus [nose water].

mq'-t'qñ-tsqñ-hi'ñ (an. II; *mq'-t'qñ-tsqñ-hyou-p*, tpls.; *mq'-t'qñ-*
tsqñ-hi'ñ- in comp.), coyote [explained as sharp nose; app. nose
bone awl: *mq'*-, nose; *t'qñ*-, bone; *tsqñ-hi'ñ*, awl]. Cp. *hou'-*
kqñ'm, *kue'-sññ*, coyote.

mq'-tsht (an. II; *mq'-tsht-də*, tpls.; *mq'-tsht*- in comp.), point [*mq'*-,
nose; *-tsht*-t, point, as in *mq'-bñ-tsht-a'*, at end of nose]. Cp.
zeip-mq'tsht, point of breast, nipple; etc. — *ka'-mq'tsht*
gyñt-bqñ, I saw the point of the knife. *gyñt-mq'tsht-se.iba*, I
stabbed him with the point of the knife, = *mq'tsht-dou gyñt-seiba*.
koup-mq'tsht-a', at the peak of the mountain; cp. *koup-t'ñe*, on
top of the mountain. *p'iñ-mq'tsht-a'* 'ñ-bññ'ñx', I am going to
go up to the top of the hill. *p'iñ-yñ* 'ñ-bññ'ñx', I am going to go
up on the hill.

mq, adv., up, above [Tewa *mq-kowá*, up, above]. Also used as
postp. Cp. *mq-*, *mq'-*, verb prefix, up; *mq-e*, adv., up; *mq-m*,
adv., up; *mq-n*, adv.; up; etc. — *mq* 'ñ-bññmñ, I am going
to go up, = *mq* 'ñ-bññmñ, I am going to go upstream.

m̤-, **m̤'-**, verb prefix, up, in **m̤'-ha'**, to carry on the back; **m̤'-dou'**, to carry on the back [cp. **m̤**, adv., up].

m̤-, assertive verb prefix, indeed. — 'h̤m 'h̤-houdlg̤', didn't you kill him? But 'h̤m 'h̤-m̤-houdlg̤', didn't you kill him (said when I am certain that you killed him)?

-**m̤** (an. II; -**m̤-e-m̤**, -**m̤'-g̤** tpl.; in tribe names, adjective forms and agentives -**m̤y̤i** can be substituted in sd. and **m̤y̤ou** in tpl.; in animal names indicating the female, -**m̤y̤i**, -**m̤y̤ou** cannot be substituted; -**m̤'** in comp.), woman, female. This is the feminine postpound corresponding to -**ki**h, man, male. Cp. **m̤y̤i**, woman. — **K̤e-m̤**, Kiowa woman; **K̤e-m̤em̤**, tpl. **ts̤ejh̤i**-**m̤**, **ts̤ejh̤i**-**m̤em̤**, tpl. **ts̤ejh̤i**-**m̤**, mare; **ts̤ejh̤i**-**m̤'g̤**, tpl. **pej-m̤**, dead woman; **pej-m̤em̤**, tpl. **guen-m̤i**, dance-woman (feminine correspondent to **guen-ki**h, dancer, dance-man), = **guen-m̤y̤i**; **guen-m̤em̤**, tpl., = **guen-m̤y̤ou**.

-**m̤**, postp., up, above, over. Also used as adv. — **p̤a'-m̤i** 'h̤-b̤n̤m̤, I am going to go way up river. **p̤'i**-**m̤ i** 'a', he is in heaven, lit. above the sky, on top of the clouds, = **p̤'i**-**m̤i** 'a'.

m̤-h̤-dei, the upper part of the body from waist up; also said of the fore part of the body of horizontal-bodied animals. [**m̤**, up; -**h̤**, unexplained; -**dei**]. Cp. **p̤i**-**dei-p**, the part of the body from waist down.

m̤-e, adv., up, above [**m̤**, adv., up; -**ei**]. Also used as postp.

-**m̤-e**, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. — **p̤'i**-**m̤ e** 'a', he is in heaven, lit. above the sky, = **p̤'i**-**m̤ i** 'a'.

m̤e-dei, up, in **m̤e-dei-ki**h'-**a**, to play the sinew game [**m̤-e**, up; -**dei**]. Cp. **m̤e-g̤**, up.

m̤e-dei-kih (inan. III), plaited sinew used in game [thing thrown up].

m̤e-dei-kih'-**a**, to play a game in which a braid of sinew eight inches long is shot at with a bow ['**a**, to play].

m̤e-g̤, adv., up, high [**m̤-e**, up; -**g̤**]. — **m̤e m̤e-g̤** h̤a'b̤h'-**ç̤i** hej'm, he died in the mid-forenoon (**m̤e-g̤** h̤a'b̤h'-**ç̤i** explained as meaning when high; see **h̤a'b̤h**).

m̤e-h̤i'**h̤**, adv., very high [-**h̤i**'**h̤**, real]. — 'i'm k'ç'g̤y̤u m̤e-h̤i'**h̤**, your name is highest, real high.

m̤-m, adv., up, above [**m̤**, up; -**m**]. Also used as postp.

-**m̤-m**, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. — **ku**-**toub****a** t'ç̤u-**m̤** (or t'ç̤u-t'he) 'éi-p̤i'hout-houkou'm, the tpl. birds are flying above the water (t'ç̤u-**m̤** means only above the water; t'ç̤u-t'he means either above or on the surface of the water). **p̤'i**-**m̤**, in heaven, above the sky or clouds, = **p̤'i**-**m̤**.

m̤-m-dei, up, upper, roof. — **m̤-m-dei** **beitd****a**, upper lip. **m̤-m-dei**, roof, = **tou-t'he-dei**.

մհմ-ց, adv., up, high. — մհմ-ց ցան-հեծ', I am going to swing high. ՚հմ կ'զ'ց ուն մհմց, your name is highest.

մհ-ն (մհ-ն- in comp.), adv., up, above [մհ, adv., up; -ն]. Also used as postp. — մհն ՚հ-ենոմհ, I am going to go up. մհն-պ'հ'հուլ, (Old World?) lion, lit. above hairy.

-մհ-ն, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. — թա՛-մհն ՚հ-ենոմհ, I am going to go up river.

մհոց'ոն (inan. II^a), banana [fr. Eng.].

մհն-տսու, up. — մհն-տսու տ'զս-ծ, his legs are in the air (said of a man standing on his head).

-մհ-դե-տսու, up. — թա-մհ-դե-տսու ՚հ-տհն, I came from up river.

մհ-դու', to carry on back [app. մհ-, up; dou', to have]. Cp. *մհ-հօ', to carry on back. — ցան-մհ-դու', I am carrying it on my back.

մհ-ցօ (մհ'ցօ, punct. neg.; մհ'ցօվ, curs.; մհ'ցօ', fut.; մհ'ցօ'ցօ', fut. neg.; մհ'ցօ, imp.), to give, hand [Tewa մհ-ց, to give]. Cp. *մհ-հօ', to give; ՚ց, to give. — ցան-մհ'ցօ, I gave it. հօն ցան-մհ'ցօ', I did not give it. միհն ցան-մհ'ցօվ, I am about to give it. ցան-մհ'ցօ', I shall give it. ՚հ-մհ'ցօ, give it! հեի եհ-մհ'ցօ, let us give it!

*մհ-հօ' (մհ-ի՛ն, imp.), to give [մհ- աս in մհ-ցօ, to give; app. հօ', to bring, carry]. — տե կ'ին թիցցուն ՚ջ-հօ'ցօ կ'ին ծօ-մհ-ի՛ն, give us today our daily bread!

*մհ-հօ' (մհ-հիհօ', fut.), to carry on back [app. մհ, up; հօ', to bring, carry].

մհ-տ'զն (an. I; մհ-տ'զ-ծօ, tpl.), little girl [մհ- աս in մհ-ցին, woman; -տ'զն, dim.].

մհ-յ-ին (an. I; մհ-յ-օս-պ, tpl.), woman [app. for մհ-է-իին; մհ-է- աս in -մհ-է-մհ, tpl. women; -իին, real; cp. էկչի՛ն, -էին, man]. Cp. -մհ, woman, female.

միհ-ն, adv., soon, about to; maybe [cp. մի(հ), almost, quite]. App. used with curs. positive and fut. positive only. — միհն ցան-եցոմց, I was thinking about bringing it. միհն ՚հ-թիհ-ենոմհ, I am about to go to eat. միհն հեից ցան-դեյ-էսուծօ', I am about to put him to sleep. միհն ՚հ-էիհ-դեideip, maybe I am going to get married.

մի(հ), adv., almost, nearly, pretty, quite [cp. միհ-ն, pretty soon]. — կ'յիհի՛նց մի(հ) ՚հ-սհծլ-հեյ'm, yesterday I pretty nearly died from the heat. մի(հ) հուլ, he pretty nearly killed him.

մի(հ) ՚հ-օւցցուն, I came pretty near to falling down. հս'զն-տ'հե ՚հ-հուծօ-հ ց մի(հ) ՚հ-տ'զս-հեյ'm, when I was going along the road I got pretty thirsty.

մինիտ, minute [fr. Eng.]. — ՚զնժօ մինիտ, five minutes.

n

-n, postfix forming distributive numerals, in *kotséj-n*, nine by nine; etc. Certain numeral stems take -t instead of -n.

nç, particle, and, and then, that (conj.). Cp. *nçigç* (fr. nç *heigç*), and already; *nej* (fr. nç *hei*), but; *gç*, and. — nç dèi-dæ'dæ nç 'oueidei 'èjm'-æ'guç, I was singing and he was gambling. *pa'bñ tçugyñ* nç *hi'ñheidl*, some said that he died. *nçjn'-ñ'nej* nç *sc'ñ'dei*, I waked him up and he got mad. *hçn 'ñ-houguædæ* nç *heigç* *hçn* gò-t'çup'ñyæ'dæ', if you don't kill him they won't arrest you. *heigç* *gyñ-hçn* nç *bñ-bñ*, when you finish eating, let us go. nç nç 'ñ-tçulæ', and I am going to say it. *kçphj'ñ* ññt nç (nç) *gyñ-bçq*, I saw the man break it. 'ñ-fæ' nç *ynebæ* 'ññ *ññtgyñ-pçq*, I heard the rope break. *hçn* 'çj-bçymq'dæ' nç *hçn* *gyñ-tçu-t'ñ'guædæ*, I shall not speak to him unless he sees me. *kçphj'ñ* 'çj-goup nç *gyñ-t'ætgc*, when the man hit me, I shot him. nç *hçndou* (or *nçndou*), what do you want?

nç, independent personal pronoun, I, my, we, our, spl. [Tewa nç', I].

— *yñhdei* nç, we d. *tei* nç, all of us. nç 'iñ, my son, our son.

Nñbñhou-ññh (an. II; Nñbñhou-gç, tpl.), Navaho man = K'ou-tsçjn-ññh, lit. mud body man [fr. Sp. or Eng.].

nej, fr. nç *hei*, and now, and, but. — *nej* t'ñçn-gyñ 'ñ-fæ', but I was in town. *nej* *hçn* *tsñ-nç*, but he did not come. 'çj-dæ'-t'çñndæ *nej* *hñ-tsou* *houdlædæ*, I could not kill him if I wanted to. *gyñ-t'ætgc* *nej* *hçn* 'çj-guæbæ', I shot at him but did not hit him. *nej-gç*, fr. nç *hei-gç*, and already.

ññh-ññh, two by two, two abreast [cp. *yñh*, two; *yñh-ññh*, alternately].

— *kçphhyoup* *ññhnyñ* 'ñ-kiñhjñt-tsñ'dei, the men are marching two abreast.

-ññh, adverbial, in *pa'ññh*, one by one; *ññh-ññh*, two by two; *yi(h)-ññh*, alternately.

ññhnyñt-dei, the second.

ou

ou, adv., there [this is the bare dem. stem used as an adverb; the other dem. stems cannot be used without postfixes; cp. Tewa 'ò'ò, 'ò'-, 'ò-, there]. Cp. 'ou-e, there; etc. — *tsçj* 'ou *bñ*, the horse is going over there. *sct* 'ou 'ñ-tsññ, I just came from over there.

'ou, interj. of surprise. Cp. 'uh.

'ou-, prepound form of 'ou-sei, throat, referring to throat, neck [cp. *kou-dl*, neck]. — 'ou-dçugyñ *ññh* 'ñtdæ'dei, tonsil, lit. lump in the throat.

'ou-'h'ht-d α (inan. II*; 'ou-'h'hdl, dpl.), lump in the throat, said to be applied not to the tonsils but to small nodules which one can feel by laying the fingers on the throat [throat lump].

'ou-b α -e, adv., surely, really [unexplained]. Also used as verb prefix. — 'q'k α dl 'adlh α 'gy α 'éi-'æ-tsej, ('oubæ) tsej (k α dl) gy α -h α 'd α ' (if oubæ is added, k α dl must be inserted also), if I had a lot of money I would buy me a horse.

'ou-b α -e, adverbial verb prefix, surely, really [unexplained]. Also used as free adverb. — 'h'-oubæ-houlld α ' n α heig α g α -houlld α ', if you (really) killed him, they will kill you. 'éi-d α '-t'ejnd α 't α ' g α heig α gy α -oubæ-houlld α ', I could kill him if I wanted to. ts α n α t α ' g α heig α 'éi-oubæ-b α nd α ', if he comes he will surely see me. 'q'k α dl ts α n α t α ' n α heig α '-oubæhy-oudld α ', if that man had come, I would have killed him.

'ou-b α - in 'oub α -k'үне, to swallow; '-oub α -d α , to taste intr.

'oub α -d α , to taste intr. [d α , to be]. — pejnh α -'oub α -d α , it tastes sweet.

'oub α -k'үне (inan. III), gullet [swallower].

'oub α -k'үне ('oub α -k'үнед α ', fut.), to swallow ['oub α -; -k'үне, as in k'үне-gu α n, to jump].

'ou-b α -h α ', adv., enough [ou, dem. stem.; -b α , postp., at; -h α ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-dei-h α ', that is all, enough. — 'oub α h α ', translated "that's enough."

'ou-d α t-gu α n- in 'oud α tgu α n-gu α n, to jump out of [unexplained].

'oud α tgu α n-gu α n, to jump out of [gu α n, to jump, dance]. — 'a'p α ri α t'q α -gu α 'q α im-'oud α tgu α n-gu α n, a fish jumped out of the water.

*'ou-dei, dem. pron. and adv., that, there, implied in 'oudei-h α ', that's enough [ou, dem. stem; -dei].

'ou-dei-h α ', enough, that is all [*'ou-dei, that; -h α ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-b α -h α ', enough; 'oudei-h α -tsou, there; 'oudei-h α q, there, enough; 'ouei-g α , there, only so far. — 'oudei-h α ' gy α -h α dei-d α , that is all the story (said at the end of a story).

'oudei-h α -tsou, there. — 'oudei-h α -tsou ts α n, he came from over there.

'oudei-h α q, there, enough. — 'oudei-h α q gy α -t-m α n-k'q α n-h α 'gu α , I have taken a handful.

'ou-dl (inan. II; 'ou-dl-, 'ou-t- in comp.), load; clothes, property, provisions. Cp. 'oudl-koup, to load; 'oudl-pould, clothes moth; etc. — p α 'g α 'oudl k α h, one load of wood.

'ou-dl-, 'ou-t-, prebound form of 'out, to descend.

'oudl-dou', to overhang ['oudl-, compl. form of 'out, to descend; dou']. — 'éi-beidl α 'oe-'oudl-dou', the lip is hanging over (said of overhanging lower lip).

'oudl-guədlhə̄'n, to cremate property. — gyə̄t-'oudl-guədlhə̄ndə̄', I am going to burn the things up. pe.ikin ȳn-'oudl-guədlhə̄ndə̄', I am going to burn the dead man's things up.

'oudl-koup, to load [kou-p, to lay several]. — gyə̄t-'oudl-koup, I put the load (on my back).

'oudl-pould (an. II; 'oudl-pout̄-də̄, tpl.), clothes moth (applied both to larva and adult) [clothes bug].

'oudl-p'ñ, to be loaded [p'ñ, to be tied]. — tsəj 'ñn-'oudl-p'ñ, the horse is loaded.

'oudl-p'ñ'-e, to tie load on [p'ñ'-e, to tie]. — ȳn 'oudl-p'ñ'-edə̄', I am going to load (the pack horse).

'oudl-p'ñ'-gə in t'qu-'oudlp'ñ'gə, water jug made of internal organ of buffalo [app. load tied?].

'oudl-tsñ'-də̄ (inan. II^a; 'oudl-tsñ, dpl.), rawhide box for storing clothes or provisions [-tsñ'-də̄, unexplained].

'ou-e, adv., there, look there! Also used as postp. [ou-, dem. stem; -ei, postp., at]. Cp. 'ou, 'ouehy-ə', 'ouhy-ə', 'ouei-gə, all meaning there. — 'oue kiñdl, he lives there. 'oue 'ñ'gyn, he is sitting there. 'oue 'ñ-fə̄dei, they are staying over there.

'oue, look there! used in calling attention (cp. 'oueigə, 'ñ'gə, look there!).

'ou-e, 1. postp., at, when; 2. subordinating verb postfix, when since. Also used as adv. — 1. h'ñ'-oue, when? k'yñhi'ñ-oue, tomorrow morning. 2. heigə 'ñ-goup-dei'-oue, hññ kə̄dl gyə̄t-tou'-ñ'gə, I have not spoken to him since he hit me. heigə gə 'ñ-goup-dei'-oue, hññ kə̄dl də̄i-tou'-ñ'gə, I have not spoken to them since they hit me. k'yñhi'ñ'-oue, tomorrow morning.

'ouehy-ə, adv., there [ou-e, there; -ə̄, postp., at]. Cp. 'ouhy-ə', there. — 'ouehyə' kiñdl, there he lives.

'ouei-dei ('ouei-gə, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that, there [ouei, there; -dei]. — 'oueidəi yññdei, they d. 'oueigə, those people. 'oueidəi tsə, his mother. 'oueidəi tə̄dl, his father.

'ouei-gə, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'oueidəi, that; 2. adv., there, look there!; only so far, somewhat, slightly [ouei, there; -gə]. — 'oueigə dei, he is standing over there. 'oueigə t'œ, way over there. 'oueigə guədl, to be somewhat red, a little red (opp. of guədl-ñq, to be very red). 'oueigə guədl-də̄, it (the stone) is a little red. 'oueigə fə̄ou, it is somewhat cold, a little cold. 'oueigə, look there! (cp. 'ñ'gə, look there!).

'ouei-hññ, adv., way over there [oue, there; -hññ, real]. Cp. 'ouhññ, way over there.

'ou-ei-kyñ-toudl, 'oueikin-toudl (an. II; 'ou-ei-kyñ-toūt-də̄, tpl.), duck [unexplained].

'ou-ga, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ou-dei, that one; 2. adv., there ['ou, there; -ga]. — 'ougo 'ñ-tsñ'dei, they tpl. are traveling over yonder. 'ouga-t'a, way over there.

'ou-guatkou (an. II; 'ou-guatkougo, tpl.), a blackbird sp. with yellow stripe around the neck ['ou-, throat; guatkou, yellow].

'ou-hiñ, adv., way over there ['ou, there; -hiñ, real]. Cp. 'ouehiñ, way over there. — 'ouhiñ 'ñ-tsññ, I came from way off there.

'ou-hoñ-mq-kuñ, war dance ['ou-hoñ-mq-, unexplained; kuñ, dance].

'ou-hya, adv., there ['ou-, dem. stem; -ha], postp., at; for possible etymology see 'chyac', there, and cp. 'ou-ehy-a, there]. — 'ouhyac' ta, he is staying there.

'ou'-gat'-ñ' (inan. III), pole mattress, made of poles of 'ñepññ (willow sp.) woven side by side ['ou'-gat-, unexplained; '-ñ', wood, poles].

'ou-p ('ouda), fut., to dip up. Cp. to.ubñ-'oup, to strain; t'qñ-'oup, dipper; t'qñ-'oudl-p'ñ'-go, water jug. — heigac gyñ-'oup, I dipped it up.

'ou-p-, dem. stem, in 'oup-ha, there, etc. ['ou, there; -p-].

'oup, dipper, in t'qñ-'oup, dipper ['oup, to dip up].

'ou-pñt-kñdl (an. II; 'ou-pñt-kñt-dñ, tpl.), uvula [throat clitoris]. Cp. 'ou-pqñm-kñdl, Adam's apple.

*'oup-dei, dem. pron. and adv., that one, there; implied in 'ouphñ'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -dei].

*'oup-ga, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'oup-dei, that one; 2. adv., there; implied in 'ouphñ'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -ga].

*'oup-ha, adv., there, implied in 'ouphñ'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -ha], postp., at].

'oup-ha-tsou, adv., there, in that direction ['oup-, dem. stem; -ha-tsou, postp., at]. — zhedei kñphyoup 'ouphñ'tsou 'ñ-bñ-heidl, half of the men went in that direction.

'ou-pqñm-kñdl (inan. I*), Adam's apple ['ou-, throat; pqñm-kñdl is said to be applied to "soft joints of boiled up calf-meat," whether it may be a general term for gristle is uncertain; kñdl as in 'ou-pñt-kñdl, uvula]. Cp. 'ou-pñt-kñdl, uvula.

'ou-p'ñ'-ei-ga (inan. II*; 'ou-p'ñ'-ei, dpl.), chokecherry fruit [tied at neck fruit].

'ou-p'ñ'-yñne-ba (inan. I*), a kind of band, split at one end, worn diagonally across the chest [neck tie rope].

'ou-sa (inan. III), crop (of bird) [app. big-throat: 'ou-, throat; -sa, big, as in mñn-sa, thumb, lit. big finger, etc.].

'ou-sei (an. II; 'ou-seigac, tpl.; 'ou-, 'ou-sei- in comp.), throat, often also translated neck ['ou-, throat; -sei as in t'qñ-sei, bone; etc.].

'ousei-ññ'e-hej'm, to be choked to death [-ññ'e, unexplained]. — 'ousei-ññ'e-hej'm, he was choked to death.

'ousei-**č**'ehy-oudl, to choke to death tr. [-**č**'e-, unexplained]. — gyñ-'ousei-**č**'e-hyoudl, I choked him to death. hñqñ gyñ-'ousei-**č**'e-houtgu'α, I did not choke him to death. miññ gyñ-'ousei-**č**'e-hyoułdα, I am about to choke him to death. gyñ-'ousei-**č**'e-hyoułdα', I shall choke him to death.

'ou-t ('oudłdα', fut. 'oudł-, 'out- in comp.), to descend; to slide down. Cp. 'oudł-dou', to overhang; doudłei-'out to slide down; 'out-'out-bñ-tshy-iñ-'ñe, to swing in swing. — døy'm dëi-'oudłdα', I am going to descend (e. g. in airplane), I am going to slide down (e. g. a bank).

'out-bñ-tshy-iñ-'ñe, to swing in swing ['out-bñ-tshy-iñ, swing; 'ñe, to run, go]. — gyñt-'outbñtshyñiñ-'ñedα', I am going to swing; cp. mñngα gyñt-'ñedα', I am going to swing high.

'out-bñ-tshy-you-p (inan. II; 'out-bñ-tshy-iñ, dpl.; 'out-bñ-tshy-iñ-in comp.), swing [app. 'ou-t, to descend; -bñ-; -tsh-e-, to go; 'iñ, dim.].

'ou-t-gyñ ('outgα', punct. neg.; 'oudliñ, curs.; 'outdeidα', fut.; 'outgα'čα', fut. neg.; 'outdei, imp.), one falls (from elevated position). Tpl. correspondent peit-gyñ [cp. 'ou-t, to descend]. Cp. tsoueigyñ, to fall. — 'ñ-'outgyn, I fell. hñqñ 'ñ-'outgα', I did not fall. 'ñ-bou-'oudliñ, I fall constantly. miññ 'ñ-'oudliñ, I came pretty near to falling. miññ 'ñ-'oudliñ, I am about to fall. k'yñhi'ñgα 'ñ-'outdeidα', tomorrow I shall fall. k'yñhi'ñgα hñqñ 'ñ-'outgα'čα', tomorrow I shall not fall. 'çim-'outdei, fall off! heił bñ-'outdei, let us fall off! t'qy-gyñ 'ñ-'outgyn, I fell into the water. tñ' 'outgyn, a star fell (said of a shooting star); cp. 'eit-dei tñ' peitgyn, there are lots of stars falling.

-'out-k'ce-in in kuct-'outk'ce, bookcase; 'out-k'ce-sα, to put several in. 'outk'ce-sα, to put several in [sα, to put several in]. — gyñt-'outk'ce-sα'dα', I am going to put it in (into the sacks).

'ou-toudł-t'ej'm (app. inan. II^a; 'ou-toudł-t'qy, dpl.), collar bone [ou-, neck; -toudł-, unexplained]. — yññkyñp 'ou-toudł-t'qy, both collar bones, lit. the collar bones on both sides.

'out-t'ñ (inan. I^a), carrying strap (of quiver, cradle, etc.) ['out-, load; t'ñ, unexplained].

'ou-čat-bñ-t'ñ, to mock [unexplained]. — gyñ-'oučatbñt'ñ pei-syñ, I mocked the quail.

'ou-ča'-, referring to edge or corner, in 'ouča'-bñ, in corner; 'ouča'-yα', on the edge of.

'outča'-bñ, in the corner (e. g. of the room).

'ouča'-yα', on the edge of. — kq'nqčscp'ouyñ 'ouča'-yα' (or 'çpk'ç'n-ç') 'ñ'gyn, the fly is standing on the edge (of the table).

'ou-ča'-dñ, to be choked ['ou-, throat; w. ča'-dñ cp. ča'-dei, to be shut in].

'ou-t'α'-gα, to push ['ou-t'α'-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. tēim, to pull.
— gyñ'-out'α'gα, I pushed it.

'ou-t'ñ'-dou', to have the chin raised ['ou-, throat; t'ñ'-, tpls. pre-pound form of hñ', to stand; dou']. — dēi'-out'ñ'dou', I have my chin raised.

'ouyçdl-ñqé (an. II; 'ouyçdl-ñqé-mç, dpl.), yellow horse [white mane].

'ou-y-α'-dα (inan. II; 'ouy-αdl, dpl.), mane. 'ouyα'dα was explained as meaning mane, and not single hair of mane; 'ouy-αdl as meaning dpl. manes; this is prob. due to Eng. influence ['ou-, neck; -ei; 'αt-dα, hair].

qü

'qü, quotative particle. — kyñthekin-dei t'ñ' 'qü hñyñ' bñ'heidl, the chief's wife went off somewhere.

'qü-, to like, in 'qü-dα, 'qü-dei, 'qü-peidl-dou', to like; 'qü-ñα, to be dissatisfied; 'qü-t'ñ . . ., to be happy; 'qü-t'ñ'-dα, to be happy.

-qü, intensive noun, adjective and verb [postfix, denoting intensity, abundance, in 'at'ññqé-'qü, to be (too) salty; tsou-'qü, to be rocky; guçdl-'qü, to be very red; schyei-'qü, to be very blue; -səi-'qü-, to be sweet smelling; 'çdlk'æ-'qü, to be crazy. [cp. 'qü-dei, much; 'qü-dα, 'qü-dei, to like; and possibly -söqü, intensive verb postfix].

'qü-α'ññm-pould (an. II; 'qü-α'ññm-pout-dα, tpls.), leech [blood suck bug: 'qü-, blood; 'α'ññm-, to suck; pould, bug].

'qü-bñ'-, referring to diving, drowning, in 'qübñ'-guçn, to dive; 'qübñ'-hej'm, to be drowned; etc.

'qübñ'-guçn, to dive. — dēi-'qübñ'-guçn, I dived.

'qübñ'-hej'm, to be drowned. — 'qübñ'-hej'm, he was drowned.

'qübñ'-houdl, to drown tr. — gyñ'-'qübñ'-houdl, I drowned him.

'qü-dα ('qü-dα'mç', punct. neg.; 'qü-dα'bei, imp.), to like ['qü- as in 'qü-dei, to like; dα]. — hçñ 'ñ-'qü-dα'mç', I don't like him.

'qü-dα, to be bloody. — 'qü-dα, it is bloody. mç'kç'n gç-'qü-dα, your nose is bloody.

'qü-dei ('qügα', punct. neg.; 'qüdeip, curs.], to like [cp. 'qü-dα, to like]. — yñ-'qüdeip, I like it. kih yñ-'qüdeip, I like beef. hçñ yñ-'qüdα', I do not like it. dēi-'qüdei, I am glad.

'qü-dei, adv., much [cp. -'qü, intensive noun, adj. and verb postfix]. Cp. 'qüdei-kiñ, rich man. — hçñ 'qü-dei yñ-n-guçdα', I do not write to him very much.

'qü-dei-kiñ (an. I; 'qü-goup, tpls.), rich man ['qüdei, much; -kiñ].

'qü'-m (inan. II^b; 'qü- in comp.), blood [Tewa ñ'-ñ, blood]. sə-'qüm-hñ'beip, to have hemorrhage, etc. — 'qü'm dēi-bqü, I saw blood, particle of blood, spot of blood. 'qü-döguyñ, in the blood.

'**q**u-peidl-dou', to like ['**q**u-, to like; peidl-dou', to think]. — '**è**im-'**q**upeidldou', I like you. hñ, gyñt-'**q**upeidldou' dñi-'ñdñ-dei, yes, I like to gamble.

'**q**u-peitgyñ, to bleed intr., in p'**q**u-'**q**upei^ñgyñ, to bleed at the nose [blood falls].

'**q**u-ññ', to be wanting something better, be dissatisfied ['**q**u-, to like; ññ', to stay]. — 'ñ-'**q**uññ', I want something better (said when I am dissatisfied with what I have and keep wanting something better).

'**q**u-t'ñ . . . ('**q**u-t'ñ'ññ', fut.; '**q**u-t'ñ- in comp.), to be happy ['**q**u-, to like; -t'ñ- . . . , unexplained]. Cp. '**q**u-t'ñ-dñ, to be happy. — poue '**è**im-'**q**utøñ'ññ', don't be happy!

'**q**u-t'ñ-dñ, to be happy ['**q**ut'ñ-, to be happy; dñ, to be]. — 'ñ-'**q**ut'ñ-dñ, I am happy. bñ-'**q**ut'ñ-dñ-bei, let us be happy! heit poue bñ-'**q**ut'ñ-dñ'ññ', let us not be happy! '**è**im-'**q**ut'ñ-dñ-bei, you be happy, = '**è**im-'**q**udñ-bei. '**è**im-'**q**ut'ñ-dñ'ññ', don't be happy! hññ 'ñ-'**q**ut'ñ-dñ'mññ', I was not happy.

*'**q**u-zeip ('**q**u-zoudliñ, curs.), to bleed intr. [to blood flow]. — '**q**u-zoudliñ, he is bleeding.

p

-p, 1. noun postfix in -you-p, tpl. of 'iñ, child; k'ou-gyn-p, body; etc.; 2. postp. postfix in -bh-p, at (cp. -bh, at); -tñ-p, beyond (cp. -t'ñ, beyond).

-p, intr. verb postfix, in 'ñ'-hh-p, to be a great gambler; etc.

-p, tr. verb postfix, in kou-p, to lay several (cp. kúñ-dl, several lie).

pñ' (also pñ'gyñ, punct.; pñ'dñ, punct. neg.; pñtlñ, curs.; pñldñ, fut.; pñ'dñ'dñ, fut. neg.; pñ, imp.), to eat. Cp. piñ, food; pei-dñ, to have plenty to eat; hñ'n, to eat; hñ'n, to eat up. — gyñt-pñ'gyñ, I ate. hññ gyñt-pñ'dñ, I did not eat. gyñt-bou-pñldñ, I am eating all the time. gyñt-pñldñ, I shall eat. hññ gyñt-pñ'dñ'dñ, I shall not eat. bñt-pñ, eat! heit bñt-pñ, let us eat! poue bñt-pñldñ, let us not eat! kññhiñ'ñ hññ gyñt-pñ'dñ, the man is fasting, not eating.

pñ-dl-, to sing, in pñdl-dei, singer; pñdl-dou', to sing; pñdl-k'ñ-gñ, drum.

pñdl-dei (pñdl-gñ, tpl.), singer; also Pñ-dl-dei, persn. of Mr. Light, his other name being P'iñ-bqñ, Light [pñ-dl-, to sing; -dei].

pñdl-dou', to sing [pñ-dl-, to sing; -dou']. Cp. dñ'pñ'egñ, dñ'dñ, to sing.

pñldñou'-kññ (an. I; pñldñou'gñ, tpl.), singer (man).

pñdl-k'ñ-gñ (inan. II; pñdl-k'ñ, tpl.; pñdl-k'ñ- in comp.), drum [pñdl-, explained as in pñdl-tou', to sing; w. -k'ñ cp. possibly k'ñ-e, hide; k'ñ-dñ, blanket].

pədlk'α'-t'q̄ue (inan. II*; pədlk'α'-t'q̄u, dpl.; pədlk'α'-t'q̄u- in comp.), drumstick.

pα'-ei-dou', to resemble [pα'-ei-, unexplained; -dou']. — tsəjhyoup 'ei-pα'eidou', they tpl. look like dogs.

pα'-, prepound form, thigh, in pα'-t'q̄udei, thigh; pα'-kih, flesh of thigh; pα'-p'xt̄dα, hair of thigh; etc. [Tewa pō, thigh].

pα'-, app. prepound form of bα'-dH, to rise, in t'q̄u-pα'-t'out, pump, windmill.

pα'-, adverbial verb prefix denoting accompaniment, in pα'-bα', to bring along; pα'-hα', to take along; pα'-heibα, to take into; pα'-hej̄dα, to remove tr.; pα'-dou', to keep (an animal); pα'-t'q̄'mα', not to be able.

pα'-bα', to bring along [bα', to bring]. — gyñ-pα'bα', I brought him along. gyñ-pα'bα'dα', I shall bring him along.

pα'-dou', to keep (animal), treat [dou', to have]. — tsəjhiñ gyñ-pα'dou', I kept a dog. tsəjhyoup déi-pα'dou', I kept tpl. dogs. tsəjhyoup hñ déi-pα'tougα', I did not keep dogs. tsəjhyoup déi-pα'toudα', I am going to keep dogs. 'ñm tsəjhiñ 'ñ-pα'-dou', you keep a dog! hñ déi-pα'dougα'dα', I am not going to keep dogs. tsəjhiñ bñ-pα'dou', let us keep a dog! 'ñ-tsəjhiñ-pα'dou', they treat him as a dog, as a slave.

pα'-dōubñ (inan. III), underside or backside of thigh. — pα'-tōubñ gyñ-bq̄u, I looked at his thigh. pα'-tōubñ 'ñjm-se.ibα, he cut himself in the thigh.

pα'-hα', to take along [hα', to bring, take]. — dñ-pα'hiñdα', take us! miññ gyñ-pα'hiñdα', I am going to take him away. gyñ-pα'hiñdα', I took him along with me. hññ gyñ-pα'hiñguα, I did not take him along. gyñ-pα'hiñdα', I shall take him along. hññ gyñ-pα'hiñguα, I shall not take him along. 'ñ-pα'hiñ, take him along! poue 'ñ-pα'hiñdα', don't take him along! heiñ nñ bñ-pα'hiñ, let us take him along! heiñ nñ poue bñ-pα'hiñdα', let us not take him along!

pα'-heibα, to take inside [heibα, to take inside]. — gyñ-pα'heibα, I took him in (e. g. I led him into a room). hññ gyñ-pα'heibα', I did not take him in. miññ gyñ-pα'heiboup, I am about to take him in. gyñ-pα'heibeida', I shall take him inside. hññ gyñ-pα'heibα'dα', I shall not take him inside. 'ñ-pα'heibe, take him inside!

pα'-hej̄dα, to remove tr. [hej̄dα, to remove tr.]. — dñ-pα'hej̄dei, keep us away from (evil)! gyñ-pα'hej̄deida', I am going to take him away. 'ñ-pα'hej̄dei, remove him! heiñ nñ bñ-pα'heidei, let us remove him! heiñ nñ poue bñ-pα'hej̄deida', let us not remove him!

pα'-kq̄'n, to bring [kq̄'n, to bring]. — tsəj gyñ-pα'kq̄'ndα', I am going to bring the horse. tsəj gyñ-pα'kq̄'n, I brought the horse.

p^o-k^o (inan. I^a), flesh of the thigh [k^oih, flesh].

p^o-p^oih (inan. I), thigh vein [p^oih, vein]. Applied to large veins visible on thigh.

p^o-t^oq^om^o (punct. neg.; corresponding positive not obtained; p^o-t^oq^ota, fut.; p^o-t^oq^om^ota, fut. neg.), not to be able [unexplained]. Cp. 'a^od^oa, not to be able. — h^oq^o 'n-p^oq^o-p^o-t^oq^om^o, I could not see him. beit'q^ondeⁱ 'n-p^oq^o-p^o-t^oq^ota, I never can see him.

p^o-t^oq^o-dei (an. II; p^o-t^oq^o-ga, tpl.), thigh [thigh leg, i. e. upper leg]. p^o . . . (p^oda, fut.), to extinguish. — déi-p^oda' p^oihda, I am going to put out the fire.

ph', one (enumerative series). Also used as tpl. indef. pron., somebodies. Cp. pn'-ga, one (predicative series); ph'-n'-ga, in one place; etc.

ph', indef. pron. used in tpl. only, 1. somebodies, some (tpl.), = ph'-bh.

2. some kinds of [ph', one, used as pron.]. Cp. p^o-h^ondeⁱ, somebody; ph'-h^og^ou^h, sometimes; h^odeidl, somebody. —

1. h^odeidl gy^ou^h-houdl, I killed somebody; but ph' déi-houdl, I killed some people. k^ophyou^h ph' déi-houdl, I killed some men.

s^onou^h ph' déi-houdl, I killed some snakes. ph' 'ndl^oga déi-seit, I picked some plums, apples. ph' (or ph'-bh) t^oq^oneⁱ n^o h^ophieidl, some said that he was dead; cp. tei(bh) t^oq^oneⁱ n^o h^ophieidl, all said that he was dead. ph' 'n-b^onm^o n^o n^o h^o 'n-b^onm^o, some folks are going but I am not going. ph' 'eitdei gy^ou^h-t^oq^oz^onm^o, some people are talking too much; cp. 'eitdei gy^ou^h-t^oq^oz^onm^o, I am talking too much. — 2. ph' 'ndl^oga, some kinds of plums.

-ph', ph'-, light, shine, in k^oih-ph', daylight; ph'-n'-da, to be mirage; ph'-s^ont-g^ou^h, hot sunshine [cp. ph-e, sun, summer; etc.].

ph'-n'-ga, adv., in one place [ph', one; -n'-, unexplained; -ga]. Cp. ph'nyu^h-dou, in one place. — s^oq^on ph'na'ga gy^ou^h-ku^oda, I am going to stack the hay, lit. I am going to put the hay in one place.

ph-dl (inan. III ph-dl- in comp.), bed, bedding, quilt [cp. Tewa p^oq^ou^h, bed]. Cp. phdl-^o-sy^oda, stretcher; phdl-p^oatda, filament of cotton. — phdl-d^ou^hm, in bed.

ph-dl- in phdl-g^ou^h-bh, knee pit.

ph-dl- in phdl-^o-ga, bow.

ph-dl- in phdl-k'ou'-ei-g^ou^h, to turn back [cp. Tewa p^oo-wá, to return].

ph-dl- in phdl-g^ou^h, on this side of.

phdl-^o-ga (inan. II; ph-dl-^o, dpl.; ph-dl-^o- in comp.), bow. Cp. zeip^oga, bow.

phdl-^o-sy^oda (inan. II^a; phdl-^o-sy^on, dpl.), stretcher [small bed pole].

phdl-g^ou^h-bh (inan. III), knee-pit [ph-dl-, unexplained; -g^ou^h-bh, behind].

-*ph-dl-gun*, postp., on this side of -*ph-dl-*, unexplained; -*gun*].

— *þa'-phdlgyuñ* 'ñ-kiñdl, I live this side of the river.

phdl-k'æ (inan. II^a), quilt [bed cloth]. Cp. 'çnbñ-phdlk'æ, rug, lit. foot quilt.

phdl-k'ou'-ei-gun, to turn back [*ph-dl-*, to return; *k'ou-ei-*, unexplained; -*gun*]. — *kýñ'ñ þa'-beiguñ bñ*, neñ heñ *þa'gun tsñ'noñ*, *phdlk'ou'eigun*, the man was going toward the river, but he did not reach the river, he turned back. *mñ'yñq bñugun gæ heigæ phdlk'ou'eigun*, he saw a woman and turned back.

phdl-pould (an. II; *phdl-pout-dæ*, tpl.; *phdl-pould-* in comp.), bedbug, = *phdl-p'ou*, lit. bed louse. Both terms are in use.

phdl-p'ætl-dæ (inan. II^a; *phdl-p'ædl*, dpl.; *phdl-p'ædl-* in comp.), filament of cotton, cotton [quilt-fuzz].

phdl-p'ædl-goup (inan. II^a), cotton plant.

phdl-p'ou (an. II; *p'ou-e*, tpl.; *p'ou-* in comp.), bedbug [bed louse], = *phdl-pould*.

ph-e, 1. (an. II; *ph-e-guñ*, tpl.), sun, clock, watch; 2. (app. inan. I), summer, in summer [w. *ph-* cp. -*ph'*, *ph-*, light, shine; -*ei*; cp. Tewa *pá'ú-rí*, *pá'ú-gé*, sunny place, sunshine, *pá'-yó*, summer]. Cp. *phc-dñ*, summer; *phc-bei*, south. — 1. *phhy-ei'm* (for *ph* *hej'm*), the sun is dead (said of eclipse). *Ph*, *dæ-bqñ*, Sun, look at us! (said in praying to the sun). *ph* *gyñ-t'çñ*, I found a watch. 2. *kiñguñe ph* *heigæ liñfæ*, he will die next summer. *ñouptei ph* *hej'm*, he died last summer. 'eñhæ'dei ph *'iñhæ* 'ñ-ñæ'-ñæ', I am going to stay right here this summer. *ph*-*gun*, in the summer, = *phay-æ*.

ph-*bæ'deip-*, east [*phc-*, sun; *bæ'deip*, curs. of *bæ'dñ*, to rise]. —

'eñmgæ *ph*-*bæ'deip'-eñ* 'ñ-ñæ', I am staying in the east. *ph*-*bæ'deip'-eñm* 'ñ-*bñnmñ*, I am going to go east.

ph-*bæ'deip-dei*, east. — *ph* *bæ'deipdei-beiguñ* 'ñ-*bñ'fæ*, I am going to go east.

ph-*bei-*, south [*ph-e-*, summer; -*bei*, at, referring to region]. Cp. *shdl-dqm-*, south, lit. hot country; *sh'-bei-*, north, lit. at the region of winter; *fou-dqm-*, north, lit. cold country.

ph-*bei-bñ*, in the south. — *ph*-*beibñ* 'ñ-ñæ', I am staying in the south.

ph-*bei-guñ*, to the south. — *ph*-*beiguñ* 'ñ-*bñnmñ*, I am going to go south.

ph-*dhñ*, summer [*ph*, sun, summer; -*dhñ*].

-*ph-e-dl* in *tqñ-phdl*, talkative person.

ph-*hy'çñ* (inan. I), sun-trail, path of the sun through the sky.

phesel'n, five cents (app. with unaspirated *p*) [fr. Eng.].

ph-*uñunñ*, west [*ph*, sun; *uñunñ*, curs. of *uñ'e*, to set]. —

'eñmgæ (*ph*-) *uñunñ'-eñm* 'ñ-ñæ', I am staying in the west. *ph*-*uñunñ'-eñm* 'ñ-*bñnmñ*, I am going to go west.

pʰə'ou . . . (pʰ'oudeidə', fut.; pʰ'oudei, imp.), to close tr. —
bèi-beidl-pʰ'oudei, close your mouth! dèi-beidl-pʰ'oudeidə', I
shall close my mouth.

рн-т- in рн-т-к α -dl, clitoris.

рнѣ-кадл (an. II; рнѣ-кад-д α , tpl.), clitoris [рнѣ- \bar{t} , unexplained; -кадл as in 'ou-pоум-кадл, Adam's apple]. Cp. 'ou-рнѣкадл, uvula.

pr̥-, prairie, in k&g'yunp-rh̥'-dən, hawk sp.; rh̥'-gyn, rh̥'-gynp, prairie; rh̥'-yč', on the prairie.

p^h-, together, in p^h-gue-g α , in a bunch; p^h-hndl-dou', to have confluence; p^h-y α ', together [cp. possibly p^h', one; or p'^h- in p'^h-dox'-i_h, twin].

pñ'- . . . (pñ'deida', fut.), to sharpen. — kñ' gyñ-pñ'deida', I am going to sharpen my knife.

pa'-n'-d α , to be mirage [app. ph'-, light, shine; 'n'-d α , to be dewy].
— gy \bar{n} -ph'-n'-d α , it is mirage.

рн'-бн, indef. pron., somebodies, see рн' [рн', somebodies; -бн].
Cp. tei-бн, all, tpl.

پା'-ବିହ (an. I; **ପା'-ବ୍ୟୁ-ପ**, **tpl.**; **ପା'-ବିହ-** in comp.), 1. man's brother (older or younger); 2. man's great grandson [Tewa **ପା'-ରେ**, older brother]. Cp. **ପା'ବ୍ୟୁ-ଏ**, my or our brother. — **ନ୍ତା** **ପା'-ବ୍ୟୁ-ପ**, my **tpl.** brothers. **ହିମ** **ପା'-ବିହ**, your brother. **ଯିନ୍ତା** **ନେଇ-ପା'-ବିହ-ଦ୍ରେ**, I have two brothers.

ph'-byou-'e, my or our brother.

-pñ'-dç-n in *kñ'gyñp-pñ'dçn*, hawk sp., said to sound like cliff-prairie.

-pñ'-dl-*ei* in *dej-pñ'dlei*, to be sleepy; *t'qu-pñ'dlei*, to be thirsty.

ph'-ga, one. — ph'ga kyun'hi'q, one man. ph'ga she, one year.
ph'ga tou-gyun 'ñ-ñca', I lived in the same house.

pH'gα'-e, lone, in Kue'-pH'gα'e, prsn. Lonewolf [pH'gα- one; -'ei].

pH'gα-dou, one time, once.

pH'gə-yə', at one. — pH'gə-yə', one hour; at one o'clock.
pH'gə-yə'-t'ə' zhə'-yə', at half past one.

ph'-gue-gɑ, adv., together, in a bunch [ph'- as in ph'-hndl-dou', to have confluence; w. -gu-e- cp. gu-e, behind; -gɑ]. — Кунегуа ph'guegɑ tsʰ'dei, the Comanches are traveling in one bunch or company.

प्र-गुन (inan. III), plain, prairie, = प्र-गुन्ह. [प्र-ः, prairie; -गुन्].
Cp. प्र-या', on the prairie. — प्र-गुन किंदि, he lives on the
prairie. होन तोउ-ए-गुन 'ह-किंगा', प्र-गुन 'ह-एकुअ-किंदि, I
do not live in town, I live outside of the town on a farm. प्र-गि(ह)
'ह-ब्र-त्ता'. I am going to the prairie.

рн'гуң-beibн (inan. I^a), edge [app. рн'гуң, plain; -bei-bн, postp.].
 —— ка'-рн'гуң-beibн, the edge of the knife. рн'гуң-beibн
 гүң-ка'. I cut him with the edge. = рн'гуң-beibн-dou гүң-ка'.

pr'gyn-beibn-e in pr'gyn-beibnedou, with the edge. Cp. pr'gyn-beibn, edge.

pr'-gyn-p, plain, prairie, = pr'gyn. — pr'gynp 'ñ-bñ'ñ', I am going to go to the prairie. Kyn.eguæ tei pr'gynp dñ'mei', the Comanches were all over the prairie.

-pr'-hndl-dou', to have confluence, in p'ñ'-pr'-hndl-dou', creeks join [-pr'- as in pr'-gue-ga, in a bunch; -hndl-, unexplained; -dou'].

pr'-hñndei, indef. pron., somebody [pr', one; hñndei, something]. — pr'hñndei 'ñjñm-teidlei' nñç hñ'ñheidl, somebody has been telling that he died. pr'hñndei tñpñnei' nñç hñ'ñheidl, somebody said that he died.

pr'-hñ'gyn, adv., sometimes [pr', some; hñ'gyn, where? somewhere]. Cp. pr'nyñ 'ñn hñ'gyn, sometimes. — pr'hñ'gyn 'ñn tsñnmñ, sometimes he comes.

pr'-nyñ, one by one [pr'-, one; -nyñ, adverbial]. — pr'nyñ 'ñn hñ'gyn yññ-guadñ, I write to him just once in a while (cp. pr'-hñ'gyn, sometimes).

pr'nyñt-dei, the first.

pr'nyñt-dou, in one place. Cp. rh'-ñ'-ga, in one place.

pr'-pñ'-dñ (app. inan. I) shine (of sun, moon) [pr'- as in pr'-sñt-gyn, hot sunshine; pñ-e, sun; k'ññ-prñ, daylight; -pñ'-, unexplained; -dñ, noun postfix]. — pr'pñ'dñ-gyn dñi-sñ'dñ', I am going to sit in the sunshine, = dñi-pr'-sñt-sñ'dñ'. pñ'-pr'pñ'dñ-kyñ dñi-sñ'dñ', I am going to sit in the moonshine. pr'pñ'dñ gyñ-bqñ, I saw the sunshine.

pr'-sñt-gyn (inan. III), warm sunshine [pr'- as in pr'-pñ'-dñ, sunshine; -sñt-, prepound form of sñ-dl, to be hot]. — dñi-pr'sñt-sñ'dñ', I am going to sit in the hot sun; = pr'sñtgyñ 'ñ-sñ'dñ'.

pr'-t'ñ, eleven.

pr't'ñ-n, eleven by eleven.

pr't'ñn-dei, the eleventh.

pr't'ñn-dou, in eleven places.

prñ-ñ', in summer [prñe, summer; -ñ'] Cp. shay-ñ', in winter. —

prññ' hei'm, he died in the summer.

pr'-yñ', on the prairie. — pr'-yñ' 'ñ-tshñ, I came from the prairie.

pr'-yñ', adv., together, at the same place [pr'-, together; yñ'].

— pr'-yñ' bñ-kindl, we (all) live in the same place.

pr'-dñ, to be sore [pr'-, unexplained; dñ]. — mñ'kñ'n nñç-pr'-dñ, my nose is sore.

pr-hññ, adv., indeed, surely [pr'-, unexplained; -hññ, real]. —

pr'hññ yññ-koudou-k'oup'-ñmgyn, I am going to be suffering.

pr'hññ 'ñ-dñmgyn, I surely am going to get tired.

pei, dead [cp. Tewa pë-ni, dead person]. — Tséjññ-pei gyñ-bqñ,

I saw a dead dog. pei-hei tséjññ gyñ-bqñ, I saw a live dog,

= tséjhíh-peí-hejí gyñ-bóq. tséjhíh peí-hejígá déi-bóq, I saw *tpl.* live dogs.

peí (peigu'α, punct. neg.; peitdα, curs.; peido', fut.; peigucdα', fut. neg.; peí, imp.), to fear *tr.*, be afraid of. — gyñ-peí, I was afraid of him. gyñ-peitdα, I am afraid of him. hñg gyñ-peigu'α, I was not afraid of him. gyñ-peido', I shall be afraid of him. hñg gyñ-peigucdα', I shall not be afraid of him. 'ñ-peí, be afraid of him!

peí- in peí-dei, to be straight; peí-'qú, to be very straight.

peí-, to think, in peí-gyñ, thought; peí-dl-, referring to thought.

peí- d . . . (peidei, imp.), to run one's best. — bëi-peidei, run your best (in the race)! = tëjim 'ëjim-bæ'dei! (See bæ'dh, to rise.)

peí-dα, to be dead [dα, to be]. — peí-dα, he is dead. peí-hejí dα, he is alive, he is not dead.

peí-dh, to have plenty to eat [cp. possibly pα', to eat]. — gyñ-peith, there is plenty to eat; opp. of píh-hejí dα, to be without food.

peí-dei (peí-dou-p, *tpl.*), to be straight, stiff. Cp. peí-'qú, to be very straight; peidei-dqñku'α, spade; peidei-t'qñkíh, stiff-legged man. — peidei déi-hñ'bç, I stood it (the stick) up straight. t'qú-peidei gyñ-bóq, I saw a stiff leg. t'qú-peidoup déi-bóq, I saw *tpl.* stiff legs.

peidei-dqñku'α (an. II), spade, shovel [straight digging stick].

peidei-t'qú-kíh, a stiff-legged man.

peidei-t'qú-dei (an. II; peidei-t'qú-gα, *tpl.*; peidei-t'qú- in comp.), stiff leg. — peidei-t'oudei 'qí-dα, I have a stiff leg.

peidei-dα, to be straight, stiff [dα, to be]. — peidei-dα, he is straight.

peí-dl-, prepound referring to thinking, in peidl-þñ'egα, peidl-dou', to think about; peidl-dqñ, to think [peí- as in peí-gyñ, thought; -dl-].

-peí-dl-, in tóu-peidl-kíh, talkative man.

peidl-dou', to think about. — 'l(h)hα gyñt-peidldou', I am thinking about it right now. gyñt-peidl-doudα', I shall think about it. hñg gyñt-peidldou', I am not thinking about it. poue bñt-peidldou', don't think about it! kÿñhí'ñ gyñt-peidldou', I am thinking about the man. heigá hñg kÿñhí'ñ gyñt-peidldou', I am not going to think about the man any more.

peidl-dqñ, to think [dqñ-n, to seek]. — gyñt-peidl-tóunmç, I am thinking (seeking in my mind).

peidl-þñ'egα, to think about. — heit bñt-peidl-þñ'edα', let us think about it.

peí-dou, adv., therefore [peí-, unexplained; -dou]. Also used as postp. — nq 'qhyα'-dei peí-dou m-þq'hou'q'zqñheidl, and for that

reason they traveled off angry. *kq-deidl 'ei-'q-mei-dei* peidou d*ei-hejd*α, he did not treat me right and that is why I left. *tsq̄i houdl-dei* peidou *tsq̄i-hej* d*α*, he killed his horse and that is why he has no horse now. *tsq̄igx 'ei-houtd*α-dei peidou 'ā-soudei, he is killing his horses and that is the reason that he has only a few. -pei-dou, postp., for [=pei-dou, adv.]. — 'ñ-tshn nq̄ *kyñhi'ñ* nq̄-peidou t'eip, I arrived and a man came out for me.

pei-gx'-t (inan. II^a; pei-guñ, dpl.; pei- in comp.), grain of sand, sand.

Cp. pei-shdl'-xt, bird sp. — peiguyñ gyñt-bq̄u, I saw the sand. pei-guñ (peigucyc', punct. neg.; peigucuyñ, curs.; peigucto', fut.; peigucayñtō', fut. neg.; peiguc, imp.), to revive intr. [app. pei=pei, dead, cp. pei-sq̄i-hñ', to revive intr.; w. -guñ cp. possibly guñ, to be wise]. — 'ñ-peiguc, I revived (from a faint). hññ 'ñ-peigucyc', I did not revive. miññ 'ñ-peigucuyñ, I am about to revive. 'ñ-peiguñd*α*', I shall revive. hññ 'ñ-peiguñayñtō', I shall not revive. 'ñm-peiguc, revive!

pei-guñ (inan. III; pei-guñ- in comp.), thought [cp. pei-dl-, compl. referring to thinking]. Cp. peiguyñ-bq̄u'q̄u, not to think right; peiguyñ-dñmgyñ, to be thought-tired; etc.

peiguyñ-bq̄u'q̄u, not to think right [w. bq̄u- cp. bq̄uñ-d*α*, to be bent; -'q̄u, very]. — peiguyñ-bq̄u'q̄u, he does not think anything right.

peiguyñ-dñmgyñ, to be thought-tired [dñmgyñ, to be tired], = peiguyñ-dñmgyñ-d*α*.

peiguyñ-dñmgyñ-d*α*, to be thought-tired. — 'ñ-peiguyñ-dñmgyñ-d*α*, I am thought-tired, worried.

peiguyñ-sx'-'q̄u (peiguyñ-sx' 'q̄u-gx, tpl.), to be wise, smart [-sx'-, unexplained; -'q̄u, intensive]. — peikyñsñ'q̄u gyñt-bq̄u, I saw a wise person. peikyñsñ'oukñ d*ei*-bq̄u, I saw wise people.

pei-k*α*, to lie dead [k*α*, to lie]. — pei-k*α*, he is dead. tsq̄ihñt gyñt-bq̄u peik*α*, I saw a dead dog.

pei-kññ (an. I; pei-gx, tpl.), dead man.

pei-mññ (an. I; pei-mñq̄-mñq̄, tpl.), dead woman.

pei-'q̄u, to be very straight [pei- as in pei-dei, to be straight -'q̄u, intensive]. — *kyñhi'ñ* pei-'q̄u, the man is straight.

Pei-ñx'-eidl, plcn., Red River [big sand river].

pei-sxeguyñ, to be benumbed, limb goes to sleep [app. pei, dead, or pei- to be straight, stiff; -sx-e-guñ, unexplained]. — t'q̄udei 'ei-pei-sxeguyñ, my leg has gone to sleep.

pei-shdl-xt (an. II; pei-shdl-xt-d*α*, tpl.), bird sp. [explained as stayer in the hot sand: pei-, sand; shdl, to be hot; -'xt, unexplained]. The bird is said to live in the desert.

pei-sq̄'nej (an. II; pei-sq̄'nou-p, tpl.), snake sp. [sand snake]. Described as being not more than a foot long and having body striped like a rattlesnake.

pei-səj-hh' (peisəjh^h'gu'α, punct. neg.; peisəjh^h'guα, curs.; peisəjh^h'dα, fut.; peisəjh^h'gu'αdα, fut. neg.; peisəjh^h, imp.), to revive intr. [pei- evidently as in pei-guα, to revive intr.; -səj-, unexplained; app. -hh', to stand up]. — dəi-peisəjh^h', I revived (e. g. from a faint). hən dəi-peisəjh^h'gu'α, I did not revive him. miñn dəi-peisəjh^h'guα, I am about to revive. dəi-peisəjh^h'dα, I shall revive. hən dəi-peisəjh^h'gu'αdα, I shall not revive. bəi-peisəjh^h', revive!

pei-ťsou (inan. I^a), sandstone.

pei-ťsoudl (an. II; pei-ťsoudl-gα, tpl.), "top of thigh" [unexplained; cp. possibly ťsout-dα wing].

pej' (an. II; pej'-gα, tpl.; pej'- in comp.), (wild) turkey. Cp. pej-syñ, quail.

pej-n (pejñç', punct. neg.; pejñmα, curs.; pejñdα', fut.; pejñç'dα', fut. neg.; pej'n, imp.; pejñç, infer.), to butcher [ep. possibly pei, dead]. Cp. pejñ-gyñ, pejñ-dα, to be butchered. — gyñ-pejñ, I butchered him. hən gyñ-pejñç', I did not butcher him. heigα gyñ-pejñmç, I am butchering him now. hən gyñ-pejñç', I am not butchering him. miñn gyñ-pejñmç, I am about to butcher him. gyñ-pejñdα', I shall butcher him. hən gyñ-pejñç' k'yñhi'ñgα, I shall not butcher him tomorrow.

pejñ-dα, to be butchered, = pejñ-gyñ [dα, to be]. — heigα pejñ-dα, he is already butchered. tñp pejñdα'-dei gyñ-bøy, I saw a butchered antelope. tñseidl 'ei-pejñdα'gα déi-bøy, I saw the butchered antelope herd.

pejñ-gyñ (pejñgα', punct. neg.; pejñdeiñα', fut.), to be butchered, = pejñ-dα [pejñ, to butcher; dα, to be]. — heigα pejñdeiñα', it will be butchered. heigα pejñguyñ, he is already butchered. hən pejñgα', he is not butchered.

pej-n-hh', panocha, honey, sugar, anything sweet. Cp. pejñh^h'-dα, to be sweet; etc.

pejñh^h'-h'-dα (inan. II^a; pejñh^h'-h', dpl.), sugar cane [sugar stick]. pejñh^h'-dα, to be sweet [dα, to be]. — yñhdei mç 'ñ-p'ejñh^h'-dα, they are both sweet.

pejñh^h'-k'qü-gyñ, chocolate [black panocha]. — pejñh^h'-k'qüguyñ gyñ-bøy, I saw the chocolate.

pejñh^h'-poudl (an. II; pejñh^h'-pout-dα, tpl.), honey bee [honey bug].

pej-sqñ-dα (inan. II^a; pej-sqñ, dpl.), foxtail plant [turkey grass].

pej-syñ (an. II; pej-syñ-dα, tpl.), quail [little turkey].

-riñ-in Kα'ñ'-riñ-t'çñ, prsn.

riñ-t'eidl (an. II; riñ-t'eit-dα, tpl.), hip [unexplained].

pññ, food, meal, = pññ-gyñ [cp. pññ', to eat]. Cp. k'yñhi'ñ-pññ, breakfast; k'ññsñ-pññ, dinner; tei-pññ, supper; 'ñ'gñ-pññ, buffalo; etc. — pññ-hej'ñ-dα, I have nothing to eat. pññ-hej'ñ gyññ

də'məj', they had nothing to eat. miññ 'ñ-piñ-bññmñ, I am going to go to eat (app. to meal-go).

-piñ, app. fish, in 'ñ-piñ, fish, q. v.

piñ-'qm-tou'e, kitchen [food make room].

piñ-n (an. II; piñ-dx, tpl.), gopher. Cp. piññ tñ'hei dñ'dei, mole. piññ tñ'hei dñ'dei (an. II; piññ tñ'hei 'ñ-dñ'dei, d.; piñdñ tñ'hei 'ñ-dñ'gñ, tpl.), mole [blind gopher].

piñ-tou'e (inan. I), dining room [meal room].

*piñ-'qm'mej, to prepare food, implied in piñ-'qm-tou'e, kitchen.

piñ-'ñ'-dx (inan. II^a; piñ-'ñ', dpl.), eating table. Ct. kuñt-'ñ'dx, writing table.

piñ-gyn (inan. III), food, = piñ. —— tei k'iæpñgyn 'çjññ'dei k'iñ dñ-mñ'hiñ, give us today our daily bread (lit. food)!

piñ-koup, to lay food, feed [koup, to lay tplo.]. —— tséj sññ yññ-piñ(h)-koup, I gave hay to the horse. Cp. tséj sññ yññ-'ç, I handed or gave the horse some hay. tséj sññ yññ-koup, I gave the horse some hay.

pou (an. II; pou-gx, tpl.; pou- in comp.), beaver, = t'qñ-dqñ'mdei [Tewa 'ñ-yñ, beaver]. Cp. pou-guñnhoudl, muskrat.

Pou-boudl-ñ'-kiñ (an. II; Pou-boudl-ñ'-gx, tpl.), Pueblo man [unexplained; -kiñ]. Cp. Teiguñ-kiñ, also given as meaning Pueblo man.

pou-dx, to be pit marked [dx, to be]. Cp. pou-'eigx, strawberry, lit. pit-marked fruit; t'ñdl-k'ouñ-dx, to have smallpox.

pou-dl (an. II; pou-t-dx, tpl., pou-dl- in comp.), bug, worm, vermin [pou- as in Tewa pú-vñ, worm, bug].

-pou-dl- in mññ-poudl-t'ñtgx, to snap fingers [t'ñtgx, to shoot].

poudl-ñ'-k'æ (inan. II^a), membrane of meat, connective tissue [poudl-ñ'-, unexplained; -k'æ, skin].

poudl-kñ'-ñç'ë (an. II; poudl-kñ'-ñç'-dx, tpl.), pinacate [greasy sleek bug: -kñ'- as in kñ'-gyn, grease; -ñç'ë = ñçë, to be smooth]. Cp. p'oue-ñç'ë, nit.

poudl-k'iñ-dei (poudl-k'iñ-dou-p), worm that bores holes in wood [k'iñ-dei, unexplained].

poudl-p'iñt, bug hole [-p'iñt, hole].

poudl-syññ (an. II; poudl-syñ'dx, tpl.), small bug.

pou-e, 1. prohibitive particle used with fut. and rarely with curs.; 2. additional particle, then, again, also [cp. Tewa -pi, neg.]. —— poue 'ñ-houñldx', don't kill him, = poue 'ñ-houñlhñ! poue 'ñ-guñdñ', don't hit him! = poue 'ñ-guñchñ! —— 2. gyññ-goup gx gyññ-'æ-goup, gx poue gyññ-'æ-goup, I hit him and hit him again and then again.

pou-'ei-gx (inan. II^a; pou-'ei, tpl.), strawberry [pit-marked fruit: pou- as in pou-dx, to be pit marked].

pou-guən-houdl (an. II; pou-guən-hout-də, tpl.), muskrat [app. pou, beaver; -guə-n- as in tsei-guən, dog; -houdl, intensive].

-pou-t-guyh, round, in təqə-pouf-guyh, spherical; fədl-(t'qən)-təqəpou-tguyh, kidney, lit. sleek-round liver(let).

pou-, prepound form of pou-gə't, bead.

pou-, prepound form of bəou, to see, in pou'-h, to come to see; pou-bh, to go to see; pou-kih, inspector; etc. [Tewa pu'-wəh, prepound form of mə'ɬ, to see].

pou-, prepound form of pou-e, to sound, in hou-pou'-h, to sound as it travels past; etc.

pou'-qndə, to want to see. — hə m-pou'qndə, do you want to see him? k'iñdeidl 'h-pou'qndə, I wanted to see him yesterday.

pou'-h'-də (inan. II^a; pou'-h', dpl.), tree sp. [bead tree]. The tree is said to be of medium size, and has bunches of yellow berries containing black seeds which hang down like bunches of grapes.

pou'-h, to come to see [Tewa pu'-wəh'-h, to come to see]. — 'h-pou'-h, I came to see him.

pou-bh, to go to see [Tewa pu'-wəh-məh, to go to see]. — 'h-poubh, I went to see him.

pou-t'qində, to want to see. — 'q̄i-pou-t'qində, I want to see him. hən 'q̄i-pou-t'qində'mə', I do not want to see him.

pou-e (also recorded pou'e; pougyuh, stat.; poufə', fut.), to sound, ring [Tewa pu'-η, to sound, ring; bell]. Cp. 'qən, to sound. — kiñ s 'q̄n-poue, the meat gave a sizzling sound. kiñ 'q̄n-kə-pougyuh, the meat is sizzling. heigə beit-poue, the bell rang just now. heigə beit-poufə, the bell is going to ring. 'h-łə' nə yñebə 'q̄n-thətgyuh-poue, I heard the rope break.

pou-gə't (inan. II^a; pou, dpl.; pou- in comp.), bead [cp. possibly bəou, referring to light, transparency]. Cp. pou'-h'də, tree sp.; etc. — pou gyñt-bou, I saw the beads.

-pou-m- in 'ou-poum-kədl, Adam's apple.

pou-kih (an. I; pou-gə, tpl.), inspector, umpire [pou-, referring to seeing]. p'ə'ñtdei-poukih, ball umpire.

p

pə' (inan. I), river; also name of a game [cp. 'ə'-, referring to water in several compounds; Tewa pə', water, river, 'ə'-, water. — pə'syñh, a small river.

pə' (an. I ?), moon; month [cp. pə-e, moon; Tewa pə', moon, month]. — pə' 'q̄n(-kə'dədl)-kuət, there is a ring around the moon.

pə'gə pə', one month. p'ə'ou pə' heigə 'q̄hə' kiñdl, he has lived here three months.

pə-e (an. I ?), moon [pə, moon; -'ei]. — gyñ-pəe-k'ou-də, the moon is dark.

Þæ-e (þæetæ', fut.), to get lost. — 'ñ-þæ'e 'ñ'-tqygun, I got lost in the woods. 'éi-þæe, I lost it. 'éi-þæetæ', I shall lose it. mæ'yïñ tsejihïñ 'ñ-þæe, the woman lost her dog.

Þæ'-eidl, Rio Grande [big river].

Þæ'-eidl-syñ, Pecos river [little Rio Grande].

Þæ'gyun, fresh, newborn. — 'ei-þæ'gyun, roasting ears of corn, lit. fresh ears. 'ih-þæ'gyun, baby, lit. fresh child.

Þæ'-pæ'hndl-, confluence. — 'ñ-bñnmæ þæ'-pæ'hndl-æ', I am going to go to the confluence.

Þæ'-pæ'hndl-dou', to flow together, form a confluence. — 'éim-þæ'-pæ'hndl-dou', the two creeks join each other.

Þæ'-pæ'pæ'-dh (app. inan. I), moonshine [pæpæ'-dh, shine of sun or moon].

Þæ'-sou-t (an. II; þæ'-sou-t-gæ, tpl.; þæ'-sou-t- in comp.), thunder [unexplained]. — 'ñn-þæ'sout-tqy'æ'deip, it is thundering.

Þæ'sout-sæ'-gyun (inan. III), toadstool [thunder's excrement].

-þæ', þæ'-, referring to middle, in k'ou-þæ', in the middle; -k'ou-þæ'-e-guc, through the middle of; -þæ'-e-gyun, in the middle of; þæ'-hi'ñ-dei, half dollar [Tewa pí-ñ, heart, middle; pí-ñ-gè, in the middle].

-þæ'-æ in 'ædl-þæ'æ, yucca(-root), soap, lit. head washer.

þæ'-æ-e (þæ'æ'dæ', fut.; þæ'æ, imp.), to wash [þæ-, app. water; -'æ-, unexplained; -ei, causative]. Cp. þæ'æ-mæ, washwoman; 'ædl-þæ'æ, yucca, soap. — dæi-þæ'æ'dæ', I am going to wash myself. tsejihïñ gyñ-þæ'æ'dæ', I am going to wash my dog. tsejihïñ gyñ-þæ'æe, I washed my dog. tsejihïñ 'ñ-þæ'æ, wash your dog! 'ædl-gyun dæi-þæ'æ'dæ', I am going to wash my head or hair.

þæ'æ-mæ (an. I; þæ'æ-mæ-æ, tpl.), washwoman, = 'ædl-þæ'æ-mæ. -þæ'-e-gyun, in the middle of, in tæn-þæ'egyun, vertex; tøu-þæ'egyun, cheek [-þæ', referring to middle; -ei; -gyun].

þæ-n . . . (þændæ', fut.), to braid (e. g. hair). Cp. -þæ'dæ, braid. — 'æ'dæ dæi-þændæ', I am going to braid my hair [Tewa pí-ñ, to braid].

þæ'-hi'ñ-dei, half-dollar [þæ'- as in k'ou-þæ', in the middle, half; -hi'ñ, real; dei].

-þæ'-dæ (inan. II; -þæ-n, dpl.; -þæ-n- in comp.), braid (of hair), in Күнэ-þæn-кін, Тæн-þæn-кін, Chinaman; 'ædl-þæ'dæ, braid of hair [þæ-n . . . , to braid].

þæ-hei, adv., in the middle [þæ-, as in k'ou-þæ', in the middle; -hei]. — t'qygun þæ'hei 'ñ-hiñt, I went right through the water.

-þæ-dl in mæ'-þændl, rubbish pile.

þæ'-e-gæ (þæ'egæ', punct. neg.; þæ'egoup, curs.; þæ'edeidæ', fut.; þæ'edei, imp.), 1. to fight; 2. in comp. to act. Cp. dæ'-þæ'egæ, to sing; kout-þæ'egæ, to wrestle, lit. to strong-fight; kout-þæ'egyun-кін, wrestler; күнеби -þæ'egæ, to take care of; k'oupeidl-þæ'egæ, to get

angry at; *t'oudl-þñ'egɑ*, to cohabit with; *sæ'dei-þñ'egɑ*, to work; etc. — *dèi-þñ'egɑ*, I fought. *dèi-þñ'edeidɑ'*, I am going to fight.

þei-t'-gyñ, several fall. Ss. correspondent *'out-gyñ*. Cp. *p'qü-'qü-peitgyñ*, to bleed at nose. — *gyñ-þeitgyñ*, they *tpl.* fell (e. g. from roof to ground).

þei-t'ñ (*þeit'ñ'tɑ'*, fut.), to laugh [*þei-*, unexplained; *-t'ñ*]. — *'ñ-þeit'ñ*, I laughed. *'ñ-þeit'ñ'tɑ'*, I shall laugh.

þiñ (an. I; *þiñ-p*, *tpl.*), sister (woman speaking). Cp. *tç'*, sister (man speaking).

þiñ, adv., down, downstream. Cp. *þiñ-dei*, down. — *þiñ 'ñ-bññmñ*, I am going to go downstream, = *þiñdei 'ñ-bññmñ*.

þiñ-dei, adv., down, downstream. Also used as postp. [*þiñ*, down; *-dei*]. — *'ne-þiñgɑ*, weeping willow, lit. downward (turned) willow; *þiñdei 'ñ-bññmñ*, I am going down, downstream.

-þiñ-dei, postp., down, downstream. Also used as adv. — *þñ'-þiñdei 'ñ-bññmñ*, I am going down river.

þiñ-dei-p, adv., from waist down [*þiñ-dei*, down; *-p*]. Cp. *mñ-'ñ-dei*, from waist up.

þiñdei-tsou, postp., down. — *þñ'-þiñdeitsou 'ñ-tsññ*, I came from down river.

p'

p'α-'ñ (inan. II), temple (anat.), lit. ball, *p'α-'ñt-bñ*, *p'α-'ñt-bñ-e* [*p'α-'ñ*, *p'α-'ñt-* as in *p'α-'ñt-dou-p*, ball; *p'α-* unexplained; *'ñ-dl*, *'ñ-t*, *'ñ*, round]. Cp. *p'α-'ñt-doup*, ball.

p'α-'ñt-bñ (inan. II), temple [-*bñ*].

p'α-'ñt-bñ-e (inan. II), temple [-*bñ*; -*ei*].

p'α-'ñt-dou-p (inan. II; *p'α-'ñt-dei*, dpl.; *p'α-'ñt-dei-* in comp.), ball (of shinny, baseball, etc.) [*p'α-'ñt-*, ball, *p'α-'ñ*, *p'α-'ñt-*, temple; *-dou-p*].

p'α-'ñtdei-pqü-kiñ (an. I; *p'α-'ñtdei-pqü-gɑ*, *tpl.*), ball umpire [ball inspector].

-*p'α-e* in *tei-p'ce*, all.

-*p'α-houdl*, hairy, in *t'qü-p'αhouldl*, to be hairy-legged; *mññ-p'αhouldl*, lion, lit. hairy above [*p'α-*, body hair; *-hou-dl*, intensive].

p'α-t-dɑ (inan. II^a; *p'α-dl*, dpl.; *p'α-* in comp.), body-hair, fur, fuzz; also including beard-hair as in *seqñ-p'α'gɑ*, beard-hair; *tsoudl-p'αtdc*, armpit hair; but never applied to *tsqñkɑ't*, feather down, or to *'ñ'dc*, head hair [Tewa *fó*, hair]. Cp. *p'α'gyñ*, body hairs; *beidl-p'α-*, pubic hair. — *p'αtdc déi-bqü*, I saw one body hair. *p'αdl gyñt-bqü*, I saw the fur.

p'α'-, prepound form of *p'α-t-dɑ*, body hair.

-*p'α-* in *'qñ-p'α'-gɑ*, heel.

p'α'bq̄'n (an. II; p'α'-bq̄-dα, tpl.), fur-crook; see Mooney, pp. 415-416 [-bq̄'n as in bq̄'n-dα, to be bent, bq̄'n-gyH, to be bent]. p'α'-gyH (inan. III; p'α'-gyH- in comp.), body hair, fur, wool, fuzz, velvet [cp. p'α-t-dα, body hair]. Cp. 'n'k'j̄-p'α'gyH, stamens, lit. flower fuzz. — ts̄ejh̄-p'α'gyH, dog fur.

p'α'gyH'-hdlα'-gα (inan. II; p'α'gyH'-hdlα', dpl.), peach; apricot [fuzz plum].

p'α'-kou-dei (an. II; p'α'-kou-dou-p, tpl.), measuring worm [p'α'-, body-hair; kou-dei, said to refer to going like a measuring worm].

p'α'-t̄q̄-dα, scraper (for hides) [fur scraper: p'α'-, fur; t̄q̄-dα, scraper]. Cp. t̄h̄-t̄q̄-dα, skin scraper.

p'α (p'α'mq̄', punct. neg.; p'α'mH, curs.; p'α't̄α', fut.; p'α'mq̄'t̄α', fut. neg.; p'α, imp.), to stand up. Cp. p'α, to erect; p'α-kq̄'m, dei, to stand. — 'n-p'α'mH, I am about to stand up. h̄q̄n 'n-p'α'mq̄'t̄α', I am not going to stand up. 'n-bq̄-p'α'mH, I keep standing up all the time. k'iñdeidl 'n-p'α', I stood up yesterday. k'iñdeidl h̄q̄n 'n-p'α'mq̄', I did not stand up yesterday. 'q̄m-p'α, stand up! poue 'q̄m-p'α't̄α', do not stand! heiñ bñ-p'α, let us stand up!

p'α-e (p'αdα', fut.; p'α, imp.), to erect [p'α, to stand; -ei, causative]. — gyñ-p'αdα', I am going to stand him up. gyñ-p'α, I stood him up. 'n-p'α peidei, stand him up! k̄yñh̄-p'α ts̄ej p'α'kq̄ndα' nq̄ ts̄ej-tou'n'-tou'e gyñ-p'αdα', if the man brings his horse, I am going to put him in the barn for him.

-p'α'- in 'n-sα'-p'α'-tsñn, I have returned from defecating.

p'α'-hei, adv., app. straight. — t̄q̄-gyH p'α'hei 'n-hiñt, I went straight through the water, = t̄q̄-k'oup'αe-gu(α) 'n-hiñt.

p'α'-kq̄'m, to stand, =dei [p'α', to stand up; -kq̄'m, to be about]. — 'n-p'α'kq̄'m, I am standing, = 'n-dei.

p'ñ-dα'-iñ, twin [p'ñ-dα-, explained as meaning right together, e. g. like two forefingers held together; w. p'ñ- cp. possibly pñ'-, together; 'iñ, dim.]. mñ'yñh̄ 'oueidei p'ñdα'-iñ 'ñin-dα, that woman has twins.

-p'ñ-dl in t̄cñ-p'ñdl, buffalo bull.

-p'ñ-e- in 'ei-p'ñe'-ñdl't'out, corn cultivator.

p'ñ-t-gyH (p'ñtgα', punct. neg.; p'ñ'yñ, curs.; p'ñtdeiñα', fut.; p'ñtgα't̄α', fut. neg.; p'ñtdei, imp.), to cease, back out; also as cessative verbal postpound]. — 'n-bññmñ Teihñ'nej-guñ nñi heigo yñ-p'ñtgyn, I was intending to go to Texas, but I backed out. k̄yñh̄-p'ñt-gyH, the man quit singing.

p'ñ-t-gyH (p'ñ-t-gñ'-t, tpl.), fine, thin [cp. possibly -p'ñ-n in t̄çñ-p'ññ, unidentified internal organ of buffalo]. Cp. p'ñ-'ñmñ, to grind fine; p'ñ-syññ, small; t̄çñ-p'ñtgñ't, sleet, lit. fine ice. — t̄q̄kuñt gyñ-p'ñtgyn, it is a thin book. p'ñtgyn gyñt-bq̄, I saw the drygoods, lit. the thin stuff.

‘**ñ**-**q’mej**, to grind up fine [p’ñ- as in p’ñt-guñ, fine; **q’mej**, to make]. Cp. *ñap-p’ñtda, to grind fine. —— gyñt-p’ñ-q’mej, I ground it up fine. gyñt-p’ñ-q’mda, I shall grind it fine. bñt-p’ñqm, grind it up!

‘**ñ**-**syññ** (p’ñ-syññ-dæ, tpl.), small [p’ñ- as in p’ñt-guñ, fine]. Cp. ‘**ñimhñ**-**mej-p’ñ**-**syññ**, piss ant, lit. tiny ant.

‘**ñ**, to be tied [cp. Tewa pñ-ñ, prisoner]. Cp. koudldei p’ñ’go, necktie; koudl-p’ñ, necktie; k’ue-p’ñ, harness, wagon; ‘ou-p’ñ-eigo, chokecherry; p’ñ-e, to tie; p’ñ-toup, cradle; p’ñ-fseip, to lock up; p’ou-p’ñ, to be tied in a bundle; tgn-p’ñ’go, belt; t’qu-p’ñ . . . , to lock up. —— ngn-dou (for nñ hgn-dou) ‘cdlt’q’im gñ-(k’ce)-p’ñ, why do you have your head tied up (with a rag)? tsqj ’ñn-oudl-p’ñ, the horse is loaded, lit. is load-tied.

p’ñ in ‘**ñ**-p’ñ, boil.

‘**ñ**-**e** (inan. III), dust, dirt [cp. p’ñ- in p’ñ-guñ, bloom; and possibly p’ñ-n, cloud]. Cp. p’ñq-**q’mej**, to rile. p’ñq-dæ, to be riled. *p’ñq-p’ñht, to dust. p’ñq-tou, adobe house, lit. dirt house. —— p’ñq gyñt-bqñ, I saw the dust. p’ñq ’ñ-guñ, the dust is blowing, it is dust-windy.

‘**ñ**-**e** (p’ñedæ, fut.; p’ñq, imp.), to tie [p’ñ, to be tied; -ei, causative]. —— gyñt-p’ñedæ, I am going to tie it. gyñt-p’ñmsæ-p’ñedæ, I am going to tie it in a hard knot. ‘ejdei-tsou bñi-p’ñq, tie it like this! yñn-oudl-p’ñedæ, I am going to load him (the pack horse). sqñt gyñt-p’ñedæ, I am going to bale the hay. ‘cdlt’q’im dñi-k’ce-p’ñedæ, I am going to tie a cloth around my head.

‘**ñ**-**q’mej**, to rile, make muddy [p’ñq- as in p’ñq-dæ, to be riled, muddy; **q’mej**, to make]. —— gyñt-p’ñq-**q’mej**, I riled it (the water).

‘**ñ**-**q’mej**, to rile, to be riled [w. p’ñq- cp. p’ñq, dust, dirt; dæ, to be]. Cp. p’ñq-**q’mej**, to rile. —— p’ñq-dæ, it (the water) is riled, dirty. t’qñ p’ñq-dæ-dei gyñt-bqñ, I saw the riled water.

‘**ñ**-**p’ñhdl-ñ**-**dæ** (inan. II^a; p’ñq-p’ñhdl-ñ’, dpl.), whisk broom, =p’ñq-p’ñhdl-dæ [dust sweep stick].

‘**ñ**-**p’ñht**, to dust, implied in p’ñq-p’ñhdl-ñ’dæ, p’ñq-p’ñhtdæ, whisk broom.

‘**ñ**-**p’ñht-dæ** (inan. II^a; p’ñq-p’ñhdl, dpl.; p’ñq-p’ñhdl- in comp.), whisk broom, =p’ñq-p’ñhdl-ñ’dæ.

‘**ñ**-**tou** (inan. I), adobe house [dirt house]. —— nñ p’ñq-tou ’ej-dæ, that is my adobe house.

‘**ñ**-**m-sa-**, verbal prepound referring to tying a hard knot, in p’ñmsæ-p’ñq, to tie in a hard knot.

‘**ñ**-**msæ-p’ñq**, to tie in a hard knot. —— gyñt-p’ñmsæ-p’ñedæ, I am going to tie it in a hard knot.

‘**ñ**-**n** (app. inan. II), 1. cloud; 2. sky [cp. possibly p’ñq, dust]. Cp. pñsout-p’ñn, thundercloud. p’ñn-’qmguyñ, to cloud up. p’ñn-dæ,

to be cloudy. *seip-p'hn*, rain cloud. — *p'hn-thé*, a white cloud; but *p'hn-sa'hyei*, the blue sky (not a blue cloud). *p'hn-bñ*, *p'hn-bei*, in the sky; but *p'hn-mñ*, *p'hn-mñé*, *p'hn-mñm*, in heaven, above the sky. *ta' kuædl p'hn-bei*, the stars are in (or along) the sky. *p'hn-mñé ta'*, he is in heaven. *p'hn gyñ-bóq*, 1. I saw the cloud; 2. I saw the sky.

-*p'ñ-n*, stated to mean thin in *teqñ-p'hn*, unidentified internal organ [cp. possibly *p'ñgyuñ*, fine, thin].

p'hn-'qmgyuñ, to cloud up [*p'hn* as in *p'hn-dæ*, to be cloudy]. — *miññ p'hn-'q'mñ*, it is about to cloud up.

p'hn-dæ, to be cloudy [*p'hn* as in *p'hn-'qmgyuñ*, to cloud up; *dæ*, to be]. — *p'hn-dæ'ta'*, it is going to be cloudy.

p'ñ-gyuñ (inan. III), 1. bloom (on fruit); 2. =*tou-t'eitdæ*, face-powder [cp. *p'ñ-e*, dust; etc.]. — *p'ñgyuñ gyñt-bóq*, I saw the bloom. *'eí-p'ñ-kuædl*, they have bloom on them (said of a bunch of grapes).

p'hn-ki'ñ-t, to be puckery [unexplained]. — *gyñ-p'hnki'ñt*, it is puckery-tasting.

p'ñ-n-sæj, seven. — *p'hnsej kÿñ'hyoup*, seven men. *p'hnsej* she, seven years.

p'hnsej-dou, in seven places.

p'hnsej-k'jñ, seventy.

p'hnsej-n, seven by seven.

p'hnsej-n-dei, the seventh.

p'hnsej-t'ñ, seventeen.

p'ñ'-ou, three [Tewa *pó-yè*, three]. — *p'ñ'-ou kÿñ'hyoup*, three men. *p'ñ'-ou* she, three years.

p'ñ'-ou-dl, seven (in an old Kiowa count).

p'ñ'-ou-kou, three (in an old Kiowa count).

p'ñ'-ou-k'jñ, thirty.

p'ñ'-ouk'jñ pñ't'ñ, thirty-one.

p'ñ'-ou-t, three by three.

p'ñ'-ou-t-dei, the third.

p'ñ'-ou-t-dou, in three places. — *p'ñ'-ou-t-dou 'ñ-dei*, they stand in three places. *p'ñ'-ou-t-dou dñi-bóq*, I saw all three of them.

p'ñ'-ou-t-dou kiñdl, he lives in three places.

p'ñ'-ou-t'ñ, thirteen.

p'ñ'-ou-yæ-dei, the third. — *p'ñ'-ouyæ-dei tsou gyñ-bóq*, I saw the third stone, =*tsou p'ñ'-ou-yæ-dei gyñ-bóq*.

p'ñ'-tou-p (inan. II; *p'ñ'-toudl*, dpl.), cradle [app. *p'ñ*, *p'ñ'-*, to be tied; *w.* -toup cp. *tou-p*, handle, or *tou-p*, dpl. *toudl*, counting stick]. Cp. *t'qñkæ-p'ñ'toup*, old-time cradle.

p'ñ'-tseip, to lock up [*tsei-p*, to lay one]. — *'ñ-p'ñ'tsou*, lock him up! *gyñ-p'ñ'tseip*, I locked him up. *gyñ-p'ñ'tsouda'*, I shall lock him up.

p'ei (inan. III), vulva [cp. possibly p'ei-p'out, navel]. p'ei-beit-d α (inan. II; p'ei-beidl, dpl.; p'ei-beidl- in comp.), labium. — p'eibeidl- α 'koubei, at pubic region of woman.

p'ei-p (inan. II a), bush [Tewa f \acute{e} , stick, plant]. Cp. 'Odl-p'eip-dei, persn., "bush head."

p'ei-p- in p'eip- \bar{t} h \acute{e} , to be gray.

p'eip- \bar{t} h \acute{e} , to be gray [p'ei-p-, unexplained; \bar{t} h \acute{e} , to be white].

p'eip \bar{t} h \acute{e} -schyei, to be grayish blue [schyei, to be blue].

p'eip- \bar{t} einq \acute{e} -guadl (an. II; p'eip- \bar{t} einq \acute{e} -guadl, tpl.), bird sp. [red bush bird].

p'ei-p'at-d α (inan. II a ; p'ei-p'adl, dpl.; p'ei-p'adl- in comp.), pubic hair of woman.

P'ei-p'at-ki \bar{h} , white man, opprobrious term based on Beidl-p'at-ki \bar{h} , white man [pubic hair man].

p'ei-p'ou-t (inan. II), navel [w. p'ei- cp. possibly p'ei, vulva -p'ou-t, unexplained]. Cp. p'eip'out-k'ae, navel cord.

p'eip'out-k'ae (inan. II), navel cord [navel skin].

-p'ei-dl in k'at-p'eidl, flat [Tewa f \acute{a} -gi, fi'-gi, flat].

p'i \bar{h} (an. II; p'i \bar{h} -d α , p'i \bar{h} -g α , tpl.; p'i \bar{h} - in comp.), porcupine [explained by an old Kiowa as referring to the arched shape of the porcupine; cp. p'i \bar{h} -g α , hill]. Cp. p'i \bar{h} -t'qun, porcupine quill.

p'i \bar{h} (inan. III; p'i \bar{h} - in comp.), fire [Tewa f \acute{a} , fire]. Cp. p'i \bar{h} -d α , fire. — p'i \bar{h} gy \bar{h} t- \bar{h} es \bar{h} ei, the fire is smoky.

p'i \bar{h} (inan. I; p'i \bar{h} - in comp.), vein. Cp. t'qin-p'i \bar{h} , heart vein; p \bar{a} -p'i \bar{h} , thigh vein. — p'i \bar{h} -bi \bar{h} n, p'i \bar{h} -eidl, a large vein.

p'i \bar{h} (p'i \bar{h} -d α , stat. neg.; p'i \bar{h} - in comp.), to be heavy. Cp. p'i \bar{h} - \bar{q} mgy \bar{h} n, to become heavy. — 'èjim-p'i \bar{h} , you are too heavy. h \bar{h} n 'èjim-p'i \bar{h} g α , you are not too heavy. doue p'i \bar{h} , it is too heavy. 'èjdei tsou 'eidl p'i \bar{h} , this big stone is heavy. p'i \bar{h} , it is heavy. k \bar{y} h'hi \bar{h} -p'i \bar{h} -dei gy \bar{h} -b \bar{h} u, I saw a heavy man. k \bar{y} h'hi \bar{h} -p'i \bar{h} g α d \bar{e} i-b \bar{h} u, I saw heavy men.

p'i \bar{h} -, prepound form of p'i \bar{h} , p'i \bar{h} -d α , fire.

p'i \bar{h} -, prepound form of p'i \bar{h} , vein.

p'i \bar{h} -, prepound form of p'i \bar{h} -g α , hill.

p'i \bar{h} -, prepound form of p'i \bar{h} , to be heavy.

p'i \bar{h} - in p'i \bar{h} -hout-, referring to flying.

p'i \bar{h} - \bar{h} mgy \bar{h} n, to become heavy. — 'è-p'i \bar{h} - \bar{q} 'm \bar{h} , I am going to be too heavy. h \bar{h} n 'è-p'i \bar{h} - \bar{q} m \bar{h} k \bar{h} ' \bar{h} o', I am not going to be too heavy.

P'i \bar{h} -b \bar{h} u, prsn. of Mr. "Light," said to mean light, bright [app. p'i \bar{h} , fire; -b \bar{h} u, referring to light]. Mr. Light's other name is P \bar{a} dldei, singer.

p'i \bar{h} -d α (inan. II; p'i \bar{h} , dpl.; p'i \bar{h} - in comp.), fire [p'i \bar{h} , fire; -d α]. Cp. h \bar{q} '-p'i \bar{h} d α , stove. k \bar{h} ba, firewood, fire. P'i \bar{h} -b \bar{h} u, prsn.

p'ih-guædl, p'ih-seidl, brown. — p'ihdæ déi-boꝝ, I saw a fire.
p'ih-guň, in the fire.

p'ih-dæm (inan. III), fireplace [p'ih-, fire; dæm, earth, ground].

p'ih-dhæt-guň (p'ih-dhæt-gæ'-t, tpl.), ridged [p'ih-, hill; -dhæ-dl-, dhæ-t-, referring to standing up; -guň]. As noun p'ihdæt'gæ't (inan. II^a; p'ihdætguň, dpl.), muskmelon, lit. ridged one.

p'ih-gæ (inan. II; p'ih, dpl.; p'ih- in comp.), hill [Tewa p̄-ŋ, mountain]. Cp. p'ih-thætguň, ridged. koup, mountain. bædlhæ, hill.
— p'ih-yæ' tou tseidl, the house stands on top of the hill.
p'ih-t'he 'ñ-hindlæ', I am going to go up to the top of the hill.
p'ih-yæ' 'ñ-tsñ, I have been up on the hill.

p'ih-guædl (p'ih-guæt-dæ, tpl.), brown [app. p'ih-, fire; guædl, red].
Cp. p'ih-seidl, brown.

p'ih-hou-t-, referring to flying, in p'ihhout-hændeigæ, flying machine;
p'ihhout-hou'køꝝ'm, to fly about; p'ihhout-k'ihbæ, to fly away; etc.
[p'ih-, unexplained; w. -hou-t- ep. possibly -hout-ñ], (distant shower) comes.

p'ihhout-hændei-gæ (inan. II; p'ihhout-hændei, dpl.), flying machine [hændei, something, thing; -gæ].

p'ihhout-houkøꝝ'm, to fly about [p'ihhout-, referring to flying; hou-, to travel; -køꝝ'm, to be about]. — kuætoubæ t'øꝝ-t'he 'eip'ihhout-hou'køꝝ'm, the birds are flying above the water.

p'ihhout-k'i'ñbæ, to fly away [p'ihhout-, referring to flying; k'i'ñbæ, to walk off, fly away]. — 'ejim-p'ihhout-k'i'ñbæ, he (the bird) flew away.

p'ihhout-dæ, to project [p'ihhout-, referring to flying; dæ, to be]. — 'æi-dæm-p'ihhout-dæ, there is a point of land (projecting into the lake).

p'ih-kou-p (an. II; p'ih-koup-gæ'-t, tpl.), crane sp. [app. p'ih-, heavy; -kou-p, unexplained].

p'ih-sei-dl, brown [app. p'ih-, fire; -seidl, unexplained]. Cp. p'ih-guædl, brown.

p'ih-t (p'ihdædæ', fut.; p'ihdl, imp.), to wipe, brush. Cp. tæqæ-p'ih, to sweep; sæjn-p'ih-t-dæ, handkerchief; p'ñq-p'ihæt-dæ, whisk broom.
— déi-p'ih, I wiped it off. déi-p'ihdædæ', I shall wipe it off.

-p'ih-t, hole, in pouldl-p'ih, bug hole; bouldl-p'ihætguň, down in a hole [Tewa fō', hole]. Cp. possibly tñ'-p'ih, to be one-eyed, app. to be eye-holed.

p'ihæt-dæ, to foam [dæ, to be]. — t'øꝝ p'ihæt-dæ, the water is foaming.

p'ih-t-guň (inan. III; p'ih-t- in comp.), foam. Cp. p'ihæt-dæ, p'ihæt-kuædl, to foam. — p'ihætguň gyñt-boꝝ, I saw the foam.

p'ihæt-kuædl, to foam [kuæ-dl, several lie]. — t'øꝝ p'ihæt-kuædl, the water is foaming.

p'ihæt-t'øꝝ (app. inan. I), beer [foam water].

p'iñ-t'qñ (an. II; p'iñ-t'qñ-dñ, tpl.), porcupine quill(?). The form given means lit. porcupine tail [t'qñ, tail].

p'ñ-e, app. intensive particle. — kÿñ'hi'ñ p'ñ-e tou-héj dñ, the man has no house. p'ñ-e tou-héj 'ñ-dñ, I am without house.

p'ou (an. II; p'ou-e, tpl.; p'ou-e- in comp.), head-louse [Tewa fé', head-louse]. Cp. p'oue-téq'ë, nit.

p'ou (inan. III; p'ou- in comp.), trap, snare, fishhook [cp. p'ou-, to catch, trap]. Cp. hq'-p'ou, iron fishhook; t'qñsei-p'ou, bone fishhook.

p'ou-, to catch, trap, in 'ñ-piñ-p'ou-bñ, to go fishing; p'ou-kiñgyñ, to lasso; p'ou-téq', to trap [cp. p'ou, trap].

p'ou-, referring to venting wind, in p'ou-t'atgñ, to vent wind; p'ou-ke'n, venter of wind [cp. Tewa fé-ñ, to vent wind; cp. also p'ou-dl-ei, to blow].

p'ou- in p'ou-sou . . . to weave.

p'ou- in p'ou-p'ñ, to be tied in a bundle.

p'ou-'ñ-méj, to make a loop in [p'ou, snare]. Cp. p'ou-kiñgyñ, lasso. — gyñ-p'ou-'ñ-méj, I am going to put a loop on it, i. e. make a loop at the end of the rope.

-p'ou-bñ, to go to catch, in 'ñ-piñ-p'oubñ, to go fishing.

p'ou-dl (inan. II), branch, limb (of tree) [cp. kñ'-p'oudl, wart]. — 'éi-p'oudl'-œ, it (the tree) has many branches.

p'ou-dl- in p'oudl-'ñ-hiñ, cottontail rabbit.

p'ou-dl-, prepound form of p'oudl-gyn, lie.

-p'ou-dl, intensive, in 'at-p'oudl-t'ndliñ, crybaby boy [cp. possibly -hou-dl, intensive].

-p'ou-dl in t'qñn-tñ-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail.

-p'ou-dl in sa-p'oudl, owl sp., mountain ghost.

p'oudl-ñ-hiñ (an. II; p'oudl-ñ'-hyoup, tpl.; p'oudl-ñ'-hiñ- in comp.), cottontail rabbit, = tsñ'-hiñ.

p'ou-dl-ei (p'oudldñ, fut.), to blow [cp. Tewa férè, to blow tr.; cp. also p'ou-, referring to venting wind; p'ou-t-gyn, to be bloated. — nñ dñi-p'oudlei, I blew. dñi-p'oudldñ, I am going to blow. tqubñt dñi-p'oudldñ, I am going to blow the bugle.

p'oudl-hñt-gñ (p'oudl-hñtgn, punct. neg.; p'oudl-hñtgroup, curs.; p'oudl-hñtdeidñ, fut.; p'oudl-hñtkñdñ, fut.; p'oudl-hñtdei, imp.), to lie [p'oudl- as in p'oudl-gyn, lie; p'oudl-kiñ, liar; hñtgn, unexplained]. — dñi-p'oudlhñtgn, I told a lie. hññ dñi-p'oudlhñtgn, I did not tell a lie. dñi-bou-p'oudlhñtgroup, I tell lies all the time. dñi-p'oudlhñtdeidñ, I am going to tell a lie. hññ dñi-p'oudlhñtgn, I shall not tell a lie. bñi-p'oudlhñtdei, tell a lie! heit bñi-p'oudlhñtdei, let us tell a lie!

p'ou-dl-gyn (inan. III), lie. — p'oudlgyñ 'ñ-tñ, I heard a lie.

p'oudl-heiteit-gyn, lie, false story [p'oudl- as in p'oudl-gyn, lie; heiteit-gyn, story].

p'oudl-**kiñ** (an. I; p'oudl-**gɑ**, tpl.), liar (male).

p'ou-e- in p'oue-teidl-**hdl**-gu^ən, to turn somersault.

p'oue-**tk'** (an. I; p'oue-**tk'**-**dɑ**, tpl.), nit [app. smooth louse].

p'oue-teidl-**hdl**-gu^ən, to turn somersault [p'ou-e-, unexplained; tei-dl, buttocks; 'h-dl-dh-, 'hdl-dh-, backward; gu^ə-n, to jump].

— **dèi-p'oue-teidl-**hdl**-gu^ən**, I turned a somersault.

p'ou-**kq'**n, to be venter of wind [p'ou- as in p'ou-t'atgɑ, to break wind; -kq'n, app. excessive usitative].

p'ou-**kq**-**dɑ**, to be syphilitic [p'ou-, unexplained; w. -**kq**-t- cp. -**kiñ** in toudl-**kiñ**, to have venereal disease; dɑ]. — **'h-p'oukq-**dɑ****, I have syphilis.

p'ou-**kiñ**-**guñ**, to lasso [p'ou, trap, snare; **kiñ**, to throw]. — **néin-p'o.u-**kiñ**-**dɑ****, I am going to lasso him. **yihdei mēin-p'ou-**kiñ**-**dɑ****, I am going to lasso both. **béit-p'ou-**kiñ**-**dɑ****, I am going to lasso them (tpl. cattle).

p'ou-**kiñ**-**uñ**-**bɑ** (inan. I), lasso [p'ou-**kiñ**-, prepound form of p'ou-**kiñ**-**guñ**, to lasso; **uñ**-**bɑ**, rope].

p'ou-p, (finely) spotted. Cp. p'oup-**dɑ**, to be spotted; **kq'**-p'oup, bobcat; **tu'e-kuat**, (coarsely) spotted. — **tséjhiñ-p'oup gyñ-bq̄**, I saw a spotted dog.

p'oup-**dɑ**, to be spotted [**dɑ**, to be]. — **'h-p'oup-**dɑ****, I am spotted.

p'ou-p-**h**, to be tied in a bundle [p'ou-, referring to being in a bundle; p'**h**, to be tied]. — **gyñ-p'ou-p-**h**-dei gyñt-bq̄**, I saw the bundle.

p'ou-sou . . . (p'ou-soudeidɑ', fut.), to weave [p'ou-, unexplained; app. sou . . ., to sew]. — **k'ɑ'dɑ déi-p'ou-soudeidɑ'**, I am going to weave a blanket.

-p'ou-t in **tu**-p'ou, shade.

-p'ou-t in p'ei-p'ou, navel.

p'ou-**tej'**, to trap [to trap catch: p'ou, trap; **tej'**, to catch]. — **gyñ-p'ou-**tej'****, I trapped him. **gyñ-p'ou-**tej**-**dɑ****, I shall trap him. **'h-p'ou-**tej**-**hou****, go and trap him!

p'ou-**t-guñ**, to be bloated; as n. (inan. III), gas on stomach [w. p'ou-t- cp. p'ou-dl-ei, to blow; -guñ].

p'ou-**t-ətgɑ**, to vent wind [p'ou- as in p'ou-**kq'**n; t'atgɑ, to shoot].

— **dèi-p'ou-t-ətgɑ**, I vented wind.

p'ou-**t-hdl-**he****, to knot (at end) [unexplained; app. 'he, to go]. — **tejgɑ't déi-p'ou-**t-hdl**-**he****, I knotted the thread at the end.

-p'ouyihñ-**iñ** in **t'qñ-p'ouyihñ-**iñ****, to be swallow-tailed [unexplained; -iñ, dim.].

p'ou-, nose, in p'ou-**qñ**, referring to blood from nose.

p'ou-**hqñ-**h**-**dɑ**** (inan. II*; p'ou-**hqñ-**h****, dpl.), (wild) walnut tree [p'ou-**hqñ-n**, unexplained].

p'ou-**hqñ-**ei**-**gɑ**** (inan. II*; p'ou-**hqñ-**ei****, dpl.), (wild) walnut nut.

p'qū-n, pay. Cp. p'qūn-ç, to pay. — p'qūn yé-dç, that is my pay.

p'qūn-ç, to pay [p'qūn, pay; 'ç, to give]. — gyé-p'qūn-ç'dç, I am going to pay him. gyé-p'qūn-ç, I paid him (also merely gyé-'ç).

p'qū'qū, referring to blood from nose [p'qū-, nose; 'qū-, blood], in p'qū'qū-zeip, to bleed at nose; p'qū'qū-peitgyū, to have blood fall from nose.

p'qū'qū-peitgyū, to have blood fall from nose [peitgyū, several fall]. — 'ç-p'qū'qū-peitgyū, blood falling from his nose.

p'qū'qū-zeip, to bleed at nose [zeip, to flow].

s

sç (sç'gu'ç, punct. neg.; sçtdç, curs.; sç'dç, fut.; sç'gu'çdç, fut. neg.; sc, imp.), 1. to put several in; 2. to set, erect several. So. correspondent is tsei. [Cp. sc-dl, several are in; several stand; Tewa sa', several are (in position), sa'a', to put several]. — gyétsç, I put them in. hçn gyétsç'gu'ç, I did not put them in. gyétsç-bou-sçtdç, I put them in all the time. gyétsç-sç'dç, I shall put them in. hçn gyétsç'ku'çdç, I shall not put them in. bñt-sç, put them in! poue bñt-sç'dç, don't put them in! heit bñt-sç, let us put them in. tou'e-tsou gyétsç, I put them in the house. hç'p'iñ-dougyū gyétsç, I put them into the stove. t'qū tñnguç: gyétsç'dç, I am going to put water on top of my head.. déi-sç'dç, I am going to put it (the tobacco) in (the pipe); bëi-sç, put it in (ans.).

sc-, sc'-, in sc-dl, food in the bowels; sc-t, animal excrement; sc'-bh, ire cacandum; sc'-gyū, excrement; sc'-bc, to defecate; etc. [Tewa sc, excrement, sc-ñ, to defecate].

sc-, sc'-, to seat, in sc-e, to seat; sc'-gyū, to seat oneself [cp. Tewa sô-gè, to seat].

-sc-, sc'-, large, augmentative prebound and postbound, in sc-bjñ, large; sc-p'ñ, large; mçn-sc, thumb, lit. big finger; 'ou-sc, crop of bird, lit. big throat; etc. [Tewa sô-, to be large].

-sc- in k'iñ-sc, midday [possibly -sc-, large, augmentative].

-sc- in 'ejimhñ'mej-ñsoudl-sc, winged ant; peigyū-sc-'qū, to be wise; ñsoudl-sc-mñ, angel [possibly sc, to put several in, set several].

sc'-ç-dl (inan. III), mouth (referring to the cavity or interior of the mouth whereas beit-dç refers to the lips) [cp. Tewa sô, mouth].

Cp. sc'çdl-kyñ, mouth; and possibly sc'-qù'm, hemorrhage. — sc'çdl gyétsç-bçqù, I saw a mouth.

sc'-çdl-gyñ (app. an. I), mouth (internal, ct. beidl-gyñ, lips) [sc'çdl-gyñ]. — sc'çdl-gyñ 'ejim-bçqùdç, let me look at your mouth!

sc-bjñ (sc-bjñ-dç, tpls.), large [-sc-, large; bjñ, large]. Cp. scy-eidl, large; the an. tpls. of scy-eidl is app. supplanted by

sa-biñ-də, cp. 'eidl; cp. also sa-p'hn, large. —— tou-sa-biñn gyñ-bqñ, I saw a big house.

sa-dl (inan. III), food in the bowels [cp. sa-t, animal excrement; sa'-gyñ excrement; etc.]. Cp. scdl-k'œ, leaf tripe; Sædlk'œ-koup, the Black Hills.

sa-dl (sa'gə', punct. neg.; sa'fə', fut.; sa'gə'fə', fut. neg.), several are in; to stand several [cp. sa, to put several in; to set several]. Ss. correspondent is tseidl. —— 'ñ-sædl, they are inside. hn 'ñ-sædlgə', they are not inside. 'ñ-bou-sædl, they are inside all the time. 'ñ-sa'fə', they will be inside. hn 'ñ-sa'gə'fə', they will not be inside. poue bñ-sa'fə' 'œ, don't ye be in the ditch! poue bñ-sa'fə', don't ye be in that hole! hn'oudei gyñ-'ñtchœ'e-sædl, they tpl. have war bonnets on. yingynt 'ñ-t'qñ-sædlgə, four-legged creatures.

sædl-k'œ (inan. II^a), leaf tripe, many plies. Described as an internal organ of cattle which has lobes like the leaves of a book [undigested food membrane].

Sædlk'œ-koup, Leaf-tripe Mountains, Kiowa name of the Black Hills of South Dakota. The Black Hills were the home of the Kiowa in an early period of the migrations of the tribe. The name is given because of the peculiar appearance of the Black Hills, resembling the leaf tripe of the buffalo (see Mooney, p. 156) [food in bowels membrane mountains].

sa-e-, blue, green, in t'eip-sæ-e'-ñ'də, sunflower sp. [sa- as in Tewa tsq-wñ, to be blue, green; -ei]. Cp. sa-hy-ei, blue, green.

sa-e (sædə', fut.; sae, imp.), to seat [sa-, to seat; -ei, verb formative]. Cp. sa'-gyñ, to seat; t'ñ'dæb . . ., to seat. —— heigə 'ñ-sædə', I am going to seat him. 'ñ-sæe, seat him! = 'ñ-t'ñ'də'bei!

-sa-e- in pei-sa-e-gyñ, (limb) is asleep.

sa'-e (sa'-e-guə, tpl.), to be swift [sa- = Tewa cā, to be swift; -ei]. Cp. 'qñ-tsñ'-sa'e, to be a fast walker; etc. —— 'ñ-sa'e, I am swift, I am a swift runner. tsq-sa'e gyñ-bqñ, I saw a swift horse. tsq-sa'eguə déi-bqñ, I saw tpl. swift horses.

sa-hy-ei (sa-hy-ei-gə, tpl.), blue, green [sa-e-, blue, green; -hei, unexplained].

sæhyei'-ei-goup (inan. II^a), 1. lettuce; 2. cucumber [green fruit plant].

sæhyei'-fējnēj (an. II; sæhyei'-fējnou-p, tpl.), bluebird [blue bird].

sa-kə-hə (an. II; sa-kə-hə-e-guə, tpl.), crow [unexplained]. Cp. mñ'sə, raven.

sa'-qñ'm, hemorrhage [app. big bleeding: -sa-, large, augmentative; 'qñ'm, blood; although sa- as possibly a prepunder form of sa'ndl, mouth, is also to be thought of].

sa'-qñ'm-hñ'bñ, to have a hemorrhage [hñ'bñ as in k'iññ-hñ'bñ, to cough]. —— 'ñ-sa'-qñm-hñ'beip, I have a hemorrhage.

sa-p'hn, large [-sa-, large; -p'ñ-n, unexplained]. Cp. sa-biñn, large.

sk̥-p'oudl (an. II; sk̥-p'ou-t-də, tpls.), 1. a large-sized owl sp.; 2. = Koup-sk̥p'oudl, lit. mountain owl sp., one of a kind of mythological beings called by the Kiowa in English "mountain ghosts." Mr. Lonewolf expressed the theory that they must be gorillas. sk̥p'oudl is also used as an oath, e. g. sk̥p'oudl 'q̥im-də, you devil!, lit. you are a mountain ghost [sk̥-, unexplained; -p'oudl, probably -p'oudl, intensive].

sk̥-t (inan. III), animal excrement, = sk̥-k̥q̥n [cp. sk̥-dl, food in the bowels; sk̥-gyuñ, excrement; etc.]. Cp. ts̥q̥-sk̥t, horse manure.

sk̥-t, adv., just now, now, then, recently, at last [cp. sk̥-dei, to be new]. —— sk̥t hej̥im, he just now died (ct. t̥t̥t̥e' t̥q̥ugə h̥i'k̥heidl, my father died long ago); h̥q̥n houldlei ts̥q̥'nə' gə sk̥t h̥'oue k̥iñguyñ ts̥q̥n, he did not come back for a long time, he came back way afterward; gyñ-p'ñ'ou-goup nə' 'ahyə' sk̥t 'q̥im-'othñ'də, but when I hit him the third time, he cried; koup-yə' sk̥t ts̥q̥n, he just came from the mountain; sk̥t 'i(j)hə sk̥t 'ñ-ts̥q̥n, this is the first time that I have been here.

sk̥-k̥q̥n (inan. III), (dry) animal excrement, = sk̥t [k̥q̥n, stiff, hard].

Dry horse manure (spoken of as sk̥-k̥q̥n) is used as kindling material when making fire with firesticks.

sk̥-dei (*sk̥-gə, tpls.), to be new [sk̥-t, just now; -dei]. —— sk̥-dei sñ'dñ, new year. sk̥-dei ts̥q̥, a new horse. sk̥-dei ts̥q̥ 'éj̥-də, it is my new horse. 'eigə sk̥-dei-ts̥q̥.igə nə'gə-də, these are my tpls. new horses. sk̥-dei p̥ə', it is new moon.

sk̥-eidl (sk̥-eit̥-də app. only used as inan. II and inan. II^a s.; an. tpls. is supplanted by sk̥-bññ-də; see sk̥-bññ; sk̥-eidl- in comp.), large [for sk̥-e'-ei-dl; -sk̥-, large; -ei, formative; 'eidl, large]. Cp. 'eidl, large; sk̥-bññ, large; sk̥-p'ññ, large.

sk̥-, excrement, see sk̥-.

sk̥-, to seat, see sk̥-.

sk̥-, large, see sk̥-.

sk̥- in sk̥-p'ññ, ashes.

sk̥-bə' (sk̥-beido', fut.; sk̥-bei, imp.), to defecate. —— d̥ei-sk̥-bə', I already defecated. d̥ei-sk̥-beihoudə', I am going to go to defecate. b̥e'-sk̥-hou, go and defecate!

sk̥-bññ (inan. I^a), quiver [sk̥, to put several in; bññ as in 'ñ'-bññ, paunch; cp. bññm-k'əe, bag]. —— sk̥-bññ gyñ-bq̥n, I saw the quiver.

sk̥-dei, work. —— k̥yñ'h̥i'ñ sk̥-dei-'eidl gyñ-'q̥'məj̥-dei gyñ-bq̥n, I saw the man who did the great work.

sk̥-dei-, prepound form of sk̥-deidə, to work.

sk̥-dei-bññ, to go to work. —— 'ñ-sk̥-dei-bññ'ñ, I am going to go over to work.

sk̥-dei-hq̥ndei (inan. III), tool [work thing]. —— sk̥-dei-hq̥ndei gyñt̥-bq̥n, I saw the tool(s).

sə'dei-kiñ (an. I; **sə'dei-gə**, *tpl.*), workman.

sə'dei-þñ'eguñ (**sə'dei-þñ'edeidə'**, *fut.*), to work [**þñ'eguñ**, to act].

sə'dei-p'ñtguñ, to stop working. — **gyñt-sə'dei-p'ñtdei**, let us stop working!

sə'-dei-də' (**sə'deidə'də'**, *fut.*; **sə'deidə'yññ**, *infer.*), to work [unexplained]. Cp. **sə'dei-bñ**, to go to work; **sə'dei-kiñ**, workman; **sə'dei**, work; etc. — **kÿñ'hi'ñ** **gyñt-bqñ** **gyñt-sə'deidə'dei**, I saw the man who was working. **kÿñ'hi'ñ** **gyñt-sə'deidə'yññ-dei** **gyñt-bqñ**, I saw the man who had been working. **kÿñ'hyoup 'éit-sə'deidə'yññ-gə** **déi-bqñ**, I saw the *tpl.* men who had been working. **hə** **bñt-sə'deidə'**, have you been working?

sə'-tou (inan. I), privy.

sə'-gyñ (inan. III), excrement [**sə'-**, as in **sə'-ba**, to defecate; **-gyñ**].

Cp. **þəsout-sə'gyñ**, toadstool, lit. Thunder's excrement; **sə-dl**, food in bowels; **sə-t**, animal excrement; **sət-kəñ**, hard manure; **sə'-ba**, to defecate; **teit**, soft manure; etc.

sə'-gyñ (**sə'də'**, *fut.*; **sə**, *imp.*), to seat oneself, sit down [**sə-**, **sə'-**, to seat; **-gyñ**]. — **bèi-sə**, sit down! **dèi-sə'də'**, I am going to sit down. **dèi-'ñ't'ñtñhñhdl-sə'də'**, I am going to sit on the chair. **hə** **dèi-sə'gyñ**, did I sit down?

sə'-p'ñ'-tsññ, to return from defecating [-p'ñ', unexplained]. — **'ñ-sə'-p'ñ'-tsññ**, I have already returned from defecating.

sə'-p'ññ (inan. I), ashes [unexplained; w. **-p'ñ-n** cp. possibly **p'ñ-n**, cloud, sky, **p'ñ-c**, dust]. — **səp'ññ** **gyñt-héjdeidə'**, I am going to throw away the ashes.

sə'toudl-ñsou (inan. I*), pipestone [pipe stone].

sə'-tou-p (inan. II; **sə'toudl**, *dpl.*), pipe [**sə'-**, explained as **sə**, to put several in, as in **sə'-biññ**, quiver, but cp. possibly Tewa **sə'**, tobacco; **-toup**, unexplained].

sə-, unexplained verb prefix in **sə'-ñ-dei**, to be angry; cp. **'ñ-dei**, to be mean.

sə'-ñ-dei (**sə'ñ'də'**, *punct.* neg.; **sə'ñ-deip**, **sə'ñ'deihñ**, curs.; **sə'ñ-deifə'**, *fut.*; **sə'ñ'də'ñtə'**, *fut. neg.*; **sə'ñ-dei**, *imp.*; **sə'ñ'deihéidl**, *infer.*), to be angry [**sə-**, unexplained verb prefix; **'ñ-dei**, to be mean]. Cp. **sə'ñ-dei-də'**, to be angry. — **'ñ-sə'ñ-dei**, I am mad. **k'iñdeidl** **'ñ-sə'ñ-dei**, yesterday I got mad. **k'ÿñ'hiñgə** **'ñ-sə'ñ-deifə'**, tomorrow I shall be mad. **k'ÿñ'hiñgə** **hçñ** **'ñ-sə'ñ'də'ñtə'**, tomorrow I shall not be angry. **hçñ** **'ñ-sə'ñ'də'**, I am not angry. **míññ** **'ñ-sə'ñ-deip**, I'll be angry pretty soon. **heit** **bñ-sə'ñ-dei**, let us get angry! **heit** **poue** **bñ-sə'ñ'deifə'**, let us not be angry. **poue** **'éj-sə'ñ'deihñ**, don't you get angry!

sə'ñ-dei-'ñ'meñ, to make angry. — **'éj-sə'ñ'dei-'ñ'meñ**, he made me angry. **'éj-sə'ñ'dei-'ñ'meñ**, he is trying to make me angry, he is making me angry.

sq'q'dei-d α , to be angry [d α , to be]. — — h $\bar{\alpha}$ -sq'q'dei-d $\bar{\alpha}$ 'm $\bar{\alpha}$ ', I was not angry. n $\bar{\alpha}$ 'h-sq'q'dei-d α , I am mad. 'h-sq'q'dei-d α 't α ', I shall be angry. sq'q'dei-d α g α ts $\bar{\alpha}$ n, he came mad.

-sq-m-, prepound form of sqm α , to look (at), in sqm-b $\bar{\alpha}$ u, to look at; 't α g α -sqm, window; hou-sqm-'h'd α , sunflower sp.; etc.

sqm-b $\bar{\alpha}$ u, to look at. — — k $\bar{\alpha}$ h $\bar{\alpha}$ 'h 'éjim-guonm $\bar{\alpha}$ '-dei gy $\bar{\alpha}$ -sqm-b $\bar{\alpha}$ u', I am going to look at the man dance. k $\bar{\alpha}$ h $\bar{\alpha}$ 'hyoup 'éjim-guonm $\bar{\alpha}$ '-g α d $\bar{\alpha}$ i-sqm-b $\bar{\alpha}$ u', I am going to watch the men dance. 'éj-sqm-b $\bar{\alpha}$ u', he is going to look at me.

sq-m-d α (sqm- in comp.) to look at. — — 'éj-sqm α , he is looking at me. gy $\bar{\alpha}$ -b $\bar{\alpha}$ u n $\bar{\alpha}$ 'éj-sqm α neig α h $\bar{\alpha}$ ny $\bar{\alpha}$ -tsou gy $\bar{\alpha}$ -b $\bar{\alpha}$ u, seeing that he was looking at me, I looked away.

sq-n-, prepound form of verb, to boil, in sqn-tsei, to set to boil [cp. -sq', to boil; Tewa sá-yé, to boil intr.]. Cp. bi $\bar{\alpha}$ ngy $\bar{\alpha}$, to boil intr.

sqn-tsei, to set to boil [sq-n-, prepound form of verb, to boil, as in ki-h-sq'-d α , kettle; tsei, to set (so.)]. — — gy $\bar{\alpha}$ -sqn-tsei'd α ', I am going to boil it.

-sq', to boil, in ki(h)-sq'd α , kettle, lit. meat boiler [cp. sq-n- in sqn-tsei, to set to boil].

sh-dl (sh-dl-, sh-t- in comp.), to be hot [cp. Tewa ts $\bar{\alpha}$ -w $\bar{\alpha}$, to be hot]. Cp. d $\bar{\alpha}$ -shdl, to be peppery; pei-shdl'-ct, bird sp.; shdl-hej'm, to feel hot; etc. — — 'éj $\bar{\alpha}$ h $\bar{\alpha}$ 'dei k'i $\bar{\alpha}$ gy $\bar{\alpha}$ -shdl, it is pretty hot today. tsou shdl, the rock is hot. tsou 'éj-shdl, the d. rocks are hot. tsou gy $\bar{\alpha}$ -shdl, the tpl. rocks are hot. k'i $\bar{\alpha}$ nd $\bar{\alpha}$ shdl, the day is hot. gy $\bar{\alpha}$ -g $\bar{\alpha}$ -shdl, it is a hot night. tsou-shdl gy $\bar{\alpha}$ -b $\bar{\alpha}$ u, I saw a hot stone. tsou-shdl gy $\bar{\alpha}$ -b $\bar{\alpha}$ u, I saw the tpl. hot stones.

shdl'-qmgy $\bar{\alpha}$, to have fever, in 'h-k $\bar{\alpha}$ -houdl-shdl'-qmgy $\bar{\alpha}$, I have chills and fever [to become hot].

shdl-d $\bar{\alpha}$ ce (inan. III), quinine [fever medicine].

shdl-dqm-, south [hot country]. Cp. phe-bei-, south, lit. in the region of summer; tou-dqm-, north; s $\bar{\alpha}$ '-bei-, north.

shdl-dqm-gu α , to the south.

shdl-dqm-gy $\bar{\alpha}$, in the south.

shdl-h $\bar{\alpha}$ 'b . . . , in the expression 'éjim-shdl-h $\bar{\alpha}$ 'bei, you are making it hotter (said to one who is making a noise, e. g. singing, in hot weather) [-h $\bar{\alpha}$ 'bei, app. identical with h $\bar{\alpha}$ 'bei, imp. of h $\bar{\alpha}$ 'b α , to lift].

shdl-hq'-t'q $\bar{\alpha}$ -gy $\bar{\alpha}$, steam [hot breath water].

shdl-hej'm, to feel hot; die with heat. — — 'h-shdl-hej'm, I am awfully hot. shdl-hej'm, he died with heat, got a sunstroke. k'y $\bar{\alpha}$ 'h $\bar{\alpha}$ g $\bar{\alpha}$ mi(h) 'h-shdl-hej'm, yesterday I pretty nearly died with the heat.

shdl-ky $\bar{\alpha}$ 'e, typhoid fever [long fever].

shdl-th', to be tanned (with the sun) [app. th', to be ripe, cooked]. — — 'h-shdlth', I am tanned. m $\bar{\alpha}$ d α n $\bar{\alpha}$ -shdlth', my arm is

tanned. *koudl' h-shdlth'*, I am sunburnt on my neck, also *koudl' nq-shdlth'*.

shdl-t'ak'ækih, Southerner [southern white man]. Cp. *T'ou-t'ak'ækih*, Northerner.

shdl-t'eip, to sweat [*shdl-*, referring to heat; *t'ei-p*, to come out]. Cp. *shdl-t'ou*, sweat. — *heigæ shdl-t'eip*, he is sweating now. *'h-shdl-t'eipdæ*, I am sweating.

shdl-t'ou, sweat [*shdl-*, referring to heat; *t'ou*, water]. Cp. *shdl-t'eip*, to sweat.

sh-e (app. inan. I), winter, year [cp. *sh'-dh*, winter, year]. — *p'q'ou she*, three years. *kinguñe she*, next year. *sh'y-α'*, in winter. *sh-t-*, to be hot, see *sh-dl-*.

sh-t-ct'q'n, to melt intr. [*sh-t-*, prepound form of *shdl*, to be hot; *'ct'q'n*, to clear away]. — *toudl sh-t-ct'q'n*, the snow melted away. *heigæ 'ei-sh-t-ct'q'n*, it (the lead) melted away. But *'ei-zeip*, it (the lead) melted.

sh-t-dhdl-t'h'-dou', to stand straight up with the heat (ss.). Tpls. correspondent *sh-t-dhdl-t'h'-dou'*. [*sh-t-*, prepound form of *shdl*, to be hot; *dhdl-*, referring to standing up; *t'h'*, *t'h'*, prepound forms of *hH'*, to stand up; *dou'*].

sh-t-dhdl-t'h'-dou', several stand straight up with the heat. Ss. correspondent *sh-t-dhdl-t'h'-dou'*. [For etym. see *sh-t-dhdl-t'h'-dou'*]. — *'et-shtdhdl-t'h'-dou'*, they (the prairie dogs) are sitting up straight with the heat (old expression said of a hot day).

sh-t-gyñ, to be burst open [cp. *sh'-dæ*, to have a hole; *sh'-* . . . , to burst; *dqm-sh'bæ*, plow; etc.]. — *'ei-shtgyn*, it (the wood, e. g.) is burst open.

sh' . . ., to burst tr., in *ta-sh'* . . . , to split with wedge *dqm-sh'bæ*, plow; *sh'-dæ*, to have a hole in; *sh-t-gyñ*, to be burst open; etc. Cp. *kæ'dæ*, to burst tr.

sh'-bei-, north [*sh'* - as in the *sh'-dh*, winter, year; *-bei-* referring to side, region]. Cp. *tou-dqm-*, north.

sh'-bei-bñ, on the north side [-*bñ*, postp.]. — *sh'-bei-bñ 'h-tæ'*, I am staying on the north side, e. g. on the north side of a street; also I am staying in the north.

sh'-bei-guæ, to the north. — *sh'-bei-guæ 'h-bñnmq*, I am going north.

sh'-dæ, to have a hole in, be burst open [*dæ*, to be]. — *houlldñ yq-sh'-dæ*, my shirt has a hole in it. *'ei-dqm-sh'-dæ*, the ground has been plowed up, is loose; cp. *dqm-sh'bæ*, plow. *kæ'bout 'ei-sh'-dæ*, the boat is leaking.

sh'-dh (inan. I), winter; year. Cp. *sh'-bei*, north; *she*, winter, year. — *sh'-dæ* *sh'dh*, new year. *sh'dh tou*, it is a cold winter. *sh'dh tou 'ejhæ'*, it is cold in the winter here.

sh'-dl-ei (an. II; sh'-dl-ou-p, sh'-dl-ei-gα, tpl.), dog. Cp. tsəj'hīh, dog.

sh'-tējnej, bird sp. [winter bird].

sh'-tsoue (inan. I), urine [sh'- as in Tewa sò'-yq'-η, to urinate; tsoue, water].

sh'-tsoue-bīhmk'αe (inan. II), urine bladder [urine bag].

sh'-tsoue-tou, urinal [urine house].

sh'-α', in winter [she, winter; -α']. Cp. pñy-α', in summer.

-sh-n in t'qū 'ēim-zout-shn-goup, there is a waterfall.

sh'-nej (an. II; sh'-nou-p, tpl.), snake. Cp. sh'-nej'-α'pīh, eel; 'h'-sh'-nej, bullsnake; sh'-nej-hīh, rattlesnake; kouphā'k'αe-sh'-nej, campamocha.

sh'-nej'-α'pīh (an. II; sh'-nej'-α'pīh'-dα, tp.), eel [snake fish].

sh'-nej-ħqé (an. II; sh'-nej-ħqé-mq, tpl.), whipsnake [sleek snake].

sh'-nej'-ei-gα (inan. II^a; sh'-nej'-ei, tpl.), (wild) blackberry fruit [snake fruit].

sh'-nej'-ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), (wild) blackberry vine.

sh'-nej-hīh (an. II; sh'-nej-hyū'-q, tpl.), rattlesnake [real snake].

sh'-nej-k'qū-gyñ (an. II; *sh'-nej-k'qū-gā'-t, tpl.), blacksnake [black snake].

sei- in sei-k'qū'e, large intestine; sei-ħqé, small intestine [Tewa sī', belly].

sei- in sei-tsou, lake; sei-kqñ, green scum; perhaps also in 'α'-sei, little creek.

-sei in kōdl-sei, glue; k'qym-sei, old canvas; 'ou-sei, throat; t'qū-sei, bone.

sei-bα, to stab. Cp. gūq-sei-dα, fish spear; mñ'-sei-ħkñ, Caddo man; and possibly sei-sei-gα, arrowhead. — mñ'tshñ-dou gyñ-se.ibα, I stabbed him with the point (of the knife).

-sei-dl- in sei-dl-dα, to be tangled, bushy (of hair); ī'-sei-dl, herd of antelopes.

-sei-dl in p'iñ-seidl, brown.

sei-dl-dα, to be matted, tangled [dα, to be]. — nq'-αdl-seidl-dα, my hair is tangled, bushy.

sei-gyñ (an. I; sei-gyñ-ħ-dα, tpl.), 1. maternal uncle; 2. sister's child.

Used with 2nd and 3rd person possessive [unexplained]. Cp. seigyñ'-e, my or our paternal uncle; tōdl, 1. father, 2. paternal uncle. — 'oueidei seigyñ, his maternal uncle. 'oueidei sei-gyñħdα, his maternal uncles.

sei-gyñ'-e, my or our maternal uncle.

sei-kqñ (inan. III), 1. green scum; 2. (as prebound) green [sei- possibly as in 'α'-sei, little creek, sei-tsou, lake; or to be compared with sc-e-, blue, green; -kq-n, unexplained]. — sei-kqñ gyñt-bqñ, I saw the green scum. sei-kqñ-ħsou, a green stone.

sei-k'q̄-e (inan. I; sei-k'q̄, dpl.), large intestine [app. dark gut: sei- as in sei-ṭ̄-e, small intestine, app. white gut; k'q̄, dark; -ei]. Cp. zhdl-seik'q̄e, rectum.

sei-p, rain. —— seip-hej gyñ-dœ, it is a dry time, a rainless season. sei-p (sougu'α, punct. neg.; seipdœ, souyiñ, curs.; soufœ, fut.; sougu'œdœ, fut. neg.), 1. to fall (as rain), to rain; 2. to descend. Cp. seip, rain. —— 1. toudl seip, snow fell, it snowed. seip, it rained. hñ sougu'α, it did not rain. bou-seipdœ, it is raining all the time. miññ so.uyiñ, it is about to rain. bou-souy(i)ñ, it has rained a good many times. hñ'guyñ soufœ, maybe it will rain. hñ sougu'œdœ, it will not rain. dœ-bou-so.uyuñ, we have been having a good deal of rain. hñ soufœ, is it going to rain? hñ'oue soufœ, when is it going to rain? miññ toudl so.uyiñ, it is going to snow. miññ souyiñ, it is going to rain. k'ñdeidl seipdœ, it rained yesterday. —— 2. 'ñ-seip, I descended (e. g. mountain or tree). 'ñ-soufœ, I am going to descend.

-sei-p- in feidl-seip, yellowjacket, lit. tail-stinger; Mq'-sei-p-kiñ, Caddo man, lit. pierced-nosed man. Cp. sei-bœ, to stab.

-sei-p- in mññ-seip-goup, to rub with the hand.

Scip-yñdl-dœ, plen., "Rainy Mountain," cp. Mooney, p. 421 [rain cliff].

seip-mññ-tej (an. II; seip-mññ-tou-p, tpl.), crayfish [said to sound like rain hand-catch].

seip-p'ññ, rain-cloud.

seip-t'q̄u, rainwater.

sei-sei-gœ (inan. I^a; sei-sei, tpl.; sei-sei- in comp.), arrowhead [app. reduplicated form of sei- in sei-bœ, to stab, gœ-sei-dœ, fish-spear; cp. possibly zei-bœ'-t, arrow].

sei-t (an. II; sei-t-dœ, tpl.), bear. Cp. 'qñhñ'dei, bear); seit-kuœt, raccoon.

sei-t, to pick. —— pñ 'ñdlœ'gœ déi-seit, I picked some plums, or apples.

Seit-'ñjim-kiñ'ñ, prsn., "Bear Knocking Them (people) Over;" cp. Mooney, p. 421 [kiñ'-ñ, unexplained].

seit-kuœt (an. II; seit-kuœt-dœ, tpl.), raccoon [seit, bear; app. kuœt, painted].

seit-ñndl't'qñ-'ñ'-dœ (inan. II^a; seit-ñndl't'qñ-'ñ', dpl.), tree sp. [app. bear bean tree]. Described as a medium sized tree bearing large pods containing black beans.

Seit-ñhe-dei, prsn., "Satanta;" cp. Mooney, p. 422. The name was also given as Seit-ñhe [white bear].

seit-tseiou (an. II; seit-tseiou-p, tpl.), pig [bear young one].

sei-ññ-e (app. inan. I), small intestine [app. white gut: sei- as in sei-k'q̄-e, large intestine, app. dark gut; ññ, white]. — seit-ññ-guyñ, in the bowels.

sei-**θ**ę, eight (in an old Kiowa count).

sei-tsou (inan. I), lake [sei- as in 'a'-sei, little creek; sei-k α -n, scum on stagnant water; -tsou as in tsou-e, water].

sei, to smell intr., stink. Cp. b α q α -sei, to stink; 'he-s α q α , to be smoky; k α e-s α q α -'h α d α , box-elder tree; sei-m α q α , to smell tr. [Tewa -s α , to smell intr.]. — gy α -sei, it stinks.

sei-, prepound form of sei-g α , peyote, cactus; sei-g α -t, thorn; in sei-'h α dl α 'g α , prickly pear; t'og α gue-sei, sand bur, lit. Apache bur; etc.

-sei- in pei-sei α h α , to revive intr.

sei-'h α dl α '-g α (inan. II; sei-h α dl α ', dpl.), prickly-pear fruit.

sei-'h α '-d α (inan. II α ; sei-'h α ', dpl.), willow sp. [sei-, unexplained; 'h α d α , wood].

sei-'h α '-toudl'-ei-g α (inan. II α ; sei-'h α '-toudl'-ei, dpl.), topweed fruit; any top [app. thorn stick stake fruit].

sei-'h α '-toudl'-ei-goup (inan. II α), topweed plant. A stick is inserted in the marble-sized fruit and the top thus made is spun.

sei-'ei-g α (inan. II α ; sei-'ei, dpl.), sweet potato [app. thorny fruit].

sei-g α (inan. II; sei, dpl. sei- in comp.), cactus, peyote, bur [Tewa s α q α , opuntia cactus]. Cp. s α q α -sei α g α , bur, lit. sand bur; sei-g α -t, thorn; etc.

sei-g α -t (inan. I; sei, dpl.; sei- in comp.), thorn. Cp. sei-g α , peyote, cactus. — sei α g α -t d α l α -b α q α , I saw one thorn.

sei-goup (inan. II α), cactus plant.

sei-h α 'n (an. II; sei-h α '-d α , tpl.), horned toad [cactus eater].

sei-m-, referring to secret action, in sei α m-d α '-ki α , murderer; sei α m-h α t, thief, Kiowa Apache; sei α m-h α 'd α , to whistle; sei α m-houdl, to murder.

-sei α m'- α in k α dl-sei α m'- α -k'y α 'dlei, tadpole.

sei α m'- α '-d α (inan. II; sei α m'- α '-n, dpl.), cocklebur [said to mean "sticker weed"; -d α].

sei α m-m α - α (sei α m-m α q α o α ', fut.; sei α m-m α q α , imp.), to smell tr. Cp. sei α -y α li α , to smell tr. [sei, to smell intr.; -m α - α unexplained.]

sei α m-d α '-ki α (an. I; sei α m-d α 'g α , tpl.), murderer. [d α -, to kill.] Cp. d α '-ki α , murderer; sei α m-houdl, to murder.

sei α m-h α t (an. II; sei α m-h α t-d α , tpl.), 1. thief; 2. mouse; 3. S α jm-h α t, Kiowa Apache, =T'og α 'gu'e; also S α jm-h α t-ki α . For "thief" the common word is sei α m-ki α , q. v. [sei α -m-, referring to secret action; -h α -t, excessive agentive or usitative, cp. -h α -p].

sei α m-h α 'd α (sei α m-h α 'deid α ', fut.), to whistle [sei α m-, secretly, softly; h α 'd α , to shout]. — d α l α -sei α m-h α 'deid α ', I am going to whistle.

sei α m-houdl, to murder. — gy α -sei α m-houdl, I murdered him.

sei α m-ki α (s. also sei α m-ky α h α 'h α ; sei α m-ky α h α 'you-p, tpl.), thief. Cp. sei α m-h α t, also used in the sense of thief.

sei α -n (inan. I), mucus of the nose [Tewa c α l α , nose; c α l α -w α h α , mucus].

Səj-n-dei, name of the culture hero [səj-n-, unexplained; app. -dei].

Cp. Tsəñk'yəp'tα, another name for Səjndei.

Səjndei-’iñ (an. I; Seindei-’yu-e, tpls.), member of a certain band of the Kiowa camp circle, lit. Səjndei's child; cp. Mooney, p. 228.

-səjn-hə'- in t'qü-səjnh'yüñ, scorpion, said to mean the one that bends his tail back.

səjn-p'ə'-gα (s. app. also səjn-p'α; səjn-p'α, dpl.; səjn-p'ə'- in comp.), beard-hair, coll. beard, whiskers; also applied to corn silk. —

səjn-p'ə'-gα dči-zqñndα', I am going to pull out my beard hairs.

səjn-p'ə'-dñdl (an. II; səjn-p'ə'-dñl-dα, dpl.), catfish [explained as meaning whiskers coming to surface of water: -dñl-dñl-ññ'dou', to sit up straighter].

səjn-p'üñt-dα (inan. II^a; səjn-p'üñdl, dpl.; səjn-p'üñt-dñl- in comp.), handkerchief [mucus wiper]. — səjn-p'üñdα nq'-tr'bñ-t'qü'dñ'-dα, my handkerchief is wet with tears.

-səj-’qü- in 'ñ'-səj-’qü-gə't, plant sp., lit. sweet smelling plant; tsoue-səj-’qü-gyñ, pepper, lit. coffee-smelling [səj, to smell intr.; -’qü, intensive].

səj-łęç-ł'-dñl (inan. II^b; səj-łęç-ł'-dñl-dα, tpls.), 1. pineapple; 2. fig [explained as cactus (or thorn) sleek hole]. When questioned as to why "hole" is applied, it was pointed out that canned pineapple has a hole in the center.

səj-yiñ, to smell tr. Cp. səj-miñç, to smell tr. — 'ñ-sçiyiñ, I smelt of it.

sou . . . (soudα, -soudeidα', fut.), to sew, mend. Also in p'ou-sou . . ., to weave (blanket). — houdldñ gyñt-soudα', I am going to sew my shirt. houdldñ yñt-sñ'-dα, gyñt-soudα', my shirt has a hole in it, I am going to mend it.

sou-in (mçñ-)-sou-dei, finger ring; sou-dei-dα, to be on (said of ring on finger).

-sou- in 'ñ'-kuc-sou-dei, hook on which to hang things, lit. store-away hook.

sou-dei (app. inan. I), finger ring, =mçñ-soudei, q. v.

-sou-dei, to be few [sou-, unexplained; -dei]. — tsçigα 'éi-houtdñ-dei pe-i-dou 'ñ-sou-dei, he is killing his horses and that is why he has only a few left.

sou-dei-dα, to be on (of ring on finger). Cp. mçñ-soudei, finger ring; sou-doup, to string. Also app. in tñç-soudei-dα, to be cross-eyed.

sou-dou-p (soudeit, curs.), to string. Cp. soudei-dα, to be on (of ring on finger). — pçqgyñ gyñt-soudeit, I am going to string the beads, =gyñt-pçq-soudeit. k'iñdeidl gyñt-pçq-soudoup, yesterday I strung the beads.

soudlei-ññ (an. I; soudlei-gα, tpls.), soldier [fr. Eng.].

-sou-e in 'çñ-soue, foot.

sou-kou'e-d α , to have clap [sou-, penis; -kou'-e-, pus; d α]. — soukou'e-d α , he has clap.

sou-p (inan. II; sou, dpl. sou- in comp.), penis.

sou-k'xe (inan. II^a), foreskin.

sou-p'at-d α (inan. II^a; sou-p'adl, dpl.), man's pubic hair.

sou-t-d α (inan. II^a; sou-dl, dpl.), 1. wild onion sp.; 2. onion [w. sou-t- cp. Tewa s \bar{i} , onion; -d α].

-s \bar{u} in k \bar{a} -s \bar{u} , grindstone; 'ei-s \bar{u} b α , metate. Cp. s \bar{u} , to grind.

-s \bar{u} , intensive adj. and verb suffix in 'a'-s \bar{u} , roan; 'qim-h \bar{a} deid α -s \bar{u} , he is going to be yelling too much [cp. -'q \bar{u} , intensive noun suffix].

s \bar{u} -d α (inan. II^a; s \bar{u} -n, dpl.; s \bar{u} -n- in comp.), plant or tuft of grass, coll. grass; hay.

s \bar{u} -m (s \bar{u} d α , fut.), 1. to grind; 2. to brush (hair). Cp. 'adl-s \bar{u} m, hair brush, comb; 'ei-s \bar{u} -b α , metate; k \bar{a} -s \bar{u} , grindstone; p'p-'q'-m \bar{e} , to grind up fine. — gy \bar{u} -s \bar{u} m, I ground it up. gy \bar{u} -s \bar{u} d α , I am going to grind it. d \bar{e} i-s \bar{u} d α , I am going to brush my hair, = d \bar{e} i-'adl-s \bar{u} d α , = 'a'd α d \bar{e} i-s \bar{u} d α .

-s \bar{u} -m in 'adl-s \bar{u} m, hair brush, comb [s \bar{u} -m, to brush].

s \bar{u} -n-, prepound form of s \bar{u} -d α , grass.

s \bar{u} n-'ei-g α (inan. II^a; s \bar{u} n-'ei, dpl.), single grain of oats, oats [grass seed]. Probably also applied more generically.

s \bar{u} n-guadl (an. II; s \bar{u} n-gu \bar{e} -d α , tpl.), illegitimate child [red grass].

s \bar{u} n-k \bar{a} 'h \bar{a} -d α (inan. II^a; s \bar{u} n-k \bar{a} 'hdl, dpl.), basket [grass dish]. Baskets were made of the 'he \bar{e} hi willow sp., it was stated.

s \bar{u} n-m \bar{e} 'h \bar{e} (an. II; s \bar{u} n-m \bar{e} 'h \bar{e} -g α , tpl.), owl sp. [grass owl]. Lives in the prairie grass; hence the name.

s \bar{u} n-sej-g α (inan. II; s \bar{u} n-sej, dpl.), grass bur [sej-g α , peyote, cactus, bur].

S \bar{u} n-tou-kir (an. II; S \bar{u} n-tou-g α , tpl.), Shoshone man [grass house man].

s \bar{u} n- \bar{e} (inan. III), buffalo grass [- \bar{e} , unexplained, but reminding the informant of \bar{e} -e, to be white].

s \bar{u} n-n, adv., a little. s \bar{u} n-dei is the commonly used form and was given in the examples of use, but it was stated that s \bar{u} n is also a word [cp. s \bar{u} n-n, small]. Cp. k \bar{a} 't-s \bar{u} n, narrow; s \bar{u} n-'q \bar{m} gy \bar{u} , to grow small; s \bar{u} n-dei, a little.

s \bar{u} n-'q \bar{m} gy \bar{u} , to grow small, wane. — p \bar{a} ' s \bar{u} n-'q \bar{m} deih α , the moon is growing smaller, is waning. p \bar{a} ' s \bar{u} n-'q \bar{m} dei \bar{e} α , the moon is going to wane.

s \bar{u} n-dei, a little [s \bar{u} n; -dei]. — k \bar{e} dl s \bar{u} n-dei, give me a little! = k \bar{e} dl s \bar{u} n-dei 'éi-' \bar{e} ! s \bar{u} n-dei y \bar{e} n-gu \bar{e} , I just wrote to him a few times. s \bar{u} n-dei 'éi-b α , bring me a little! s \bar{u} n-dei gy \bar{u} -t'q \bar{u} d α , I am going to give you a little drink.

s \bar{u} n-n (s. also si \bar{e} n; an. II; s \bar{u} n'-d α , tpl.), small; child (of someone)

[Tewa *tohi-*, to be small, child, sweetheart]. Cp. *syqñ*, a little; *p'ñ-syqñ*, to be small; *'ih*, child. — *tsou-siqñ*, a little stone. *mñ't'qñ-syqñ*, a little girl. *mñ't'qñ-syqñdc*, tpl. little girls. *.ñq syqñ*, my child. *syqñdc* *déi-bqñ*, I saw the children; ct. *bijñdc* *déi-bqñ*, I saw the adults, elders. *t'q'dloup syqñdc*, the male children. *poudl-syqñ* *gyñ-bqñ*, I saw a little bug. *tsqñ-syqñ*, a small-sized horse.

syqñ-guç-dei, afterbirth, =*guçdei*, q. v.

t

-*t*, noun, pronoun and adj. suffix, often varying with -*dl*.

-*t*, postfix forming distributive numerals, in *p'ñ'ou-t*, three by three; etc. Certain numeral stems take -*n* instead of -*t*.

ta', father, voc. Cp. *tædl*, father; *tæ'tæ'e*, my or our father; *ka'*, mother, voc. — *ta'*, *hñ'tsou m-k'q'*, father, what is your name?

tæ-dl (an. I; *tæ-t-dc*, tpl.), 1. father, 2. paternal uncle. Used with 1st, 2nd and 3rd person possessive; cp. *tæ'tæ'e*, my or our father; *ta'*, father, voc.; *seigñ*, maternal uncle. No forms were recorded corresponding to *'hkæ'ka*, your (spl.) mother, or *'htsæ'dei*, his or their mother [Tewa *tá*, *tá-rá*, father]. — *ñq tædl*, my or our father, =*ta'tæ'e*. *'q'gæ tædl*, my or our (own) father. *t'ñ'dliñ tædl* *gyñ-bqñ*, I saw the boy's father. *t'ñ'dliñ 'q'idei tædl* *gyñ-bqñ*, I saw this boy's father. *'oueigæ tædlæ*, their fathers.

tæ-e- in *tæe-zout-ñ*, to float.

tæ-e-gou-p (inan. I; *tæ-e-dei*, tpl.), g-string [w. *tæ-e-* cp. possibly *tæ-*, groin; -*gou-p*].

tæe-zout-ñ, to float [*tæe-*, unexplained; *zout-*, referring to current; *'ñ*, to come]. — *'ei-tæe-zout-ñ* *t'qu-t'ne*, it (the log) is floating on top of the water.

tætæ, interj., =*'ætæ*, q. v.

-*tæ-* in *'ih-tæ-mñ*, midwife.

tæ-, groin, in *tæ-'ñ'ñtdæ*, lump on groin.

tæ-'ñ'ñtdæ (inan. II^a; *tæ-'ñ'ñdl*, dpl.), lump on groin [*tæ-*, evidently referring to groin]. Cp. possibly *tæ-e-* in *tæe-goup*, g-string. **tæ-'ñ*, to chase (so.) [*tæ-*, unexplained; app. *'ñ*, to come]. Tplo. correspondent *'ñdlei*. Also in *k'oupbei-tæ'ñ*, to run. — *kædl tæ'ñ*, he is chasing the buffalo; but *'ei-kædl-'ñdlei*, he is **chasing** buffaloes.

tæ-'bñ (*tæbei*, infer.), to look at. Cp. *bqñ*, to see. — *dæm déi-tæ'bñ*, I am looking at the land. *tsou'-tæ'bñ*, I am looking at the stone. *tougyñ 'q'j-tæbei*, he said that he saw me. *tsqñ tæ'bñ*, he is looking at the horse.

-*tæ-'bñ* in *kyne-tæ'bñ*, to go to fight.

ta'-dei adv. for a long time [ta'-, unexplained]. —— ta'dei h̄eigyn
d̄c'm̄i, I heard that he was away for a long time.

-ta'-gyu, flat, m̄on-ta'gyu, palm of hand [cp. Tewa d̄d-ḡi, flat and round].

ta'-ta'-e, my or our father. Cp. ta-dl, father; ta, father, voc.; ts̄a, mother; k̄a'-ka'-e, my or our mother. —— n̄q ta'ta'e 'c̄i-d̄a, it is my father, = n̄q ta'dl 'c̄i-d̄a. n̄q ta'ta'e d̄a-d̄a, it is our father, = n̄q ta'dl d̄a-d̄a.

ta'-tseidl (inan. I), goal [unexplained].

-t̄q' in 'ei-t̄q', wheat, wheat flour [Tewa t̄q, seed, t̄q't̄q, wheat].

t̄q'-n (inan. III), gap, mountain pass; evidently also narrowness at waist. Cp. t̄qn-p'q'ḡa, belt. —— t̄qn gȳn̄t̄-b̄q̄, I saw the gap.

t̄qn-p'q'ḡa (inan. II; t̄qn-p'q, dpl.; t̄qn-p'q- in comp.), belt [gap tie; p'q, to be tied; -ḡa]. —— t̄qn-p'q'ḡa d̄c'i-b̄q̄, I saw the belt.

t̄q' (an. I; t̄q'-d̄a, tpl.), brother (woman speaking); sister (man speaking). Cp. ts̄a'-t̄q', mother's brother. —— h̄i'deidl t̄q' gȳn̄-b̄q̄, I saw somebody's brother (or sister).

t̄q' . . . (t̄q'd̄a, fut.), to roast, cook. Cp. R̄q'-t̄q' . . ., to fry, lit. to grease cook. Ct. t̄n', to be ripe, cooked. —— gȳn̄-t̄q'd̄a, I am going to roast the meat.

th, interj. of surprise.

th' (an. II; t̄n'-ḡa, tpl.; t̄n'- in comp.), eye [Tewa ts̄i', eye]. —— n̄q th', my eye. n̄q t̄n'dei, my d. eyes. 'īm t̄n'dei n̄c̄in-b̄q̄, I saw your eyes. 'oueidei t̄n'dei 'c̄i-goup, he hit me in the eyes. k̄ȳn̄hi'q̄ p̄n'ḡa t̄q' 'n̄-d̄a, the man has (only) one eye. t̄n'dei n̄c̄i-k'oup, my eyes ache.

th', to be ripe, be cooked [Tewa ts̄i', to be cooked]. Cp. 'ei-t̄n'-poudl, cicada, lit. ripe fruit bug; gȳn̄-th'-b̄q̄n̄m̄iç̄, tendril (of watermelon vine), lit. ripe indicator, shdl-th', to be tanned with the sun; th'-t̄seip, to put on the fire; and possibly t̄q' . . ., to roast, cook. —— heiḡa gȳn̄-t̄n', it is already ripe. t̄n'-hej 'c̄i-d̄a, they d. are raw, uncooked.

th-dl (an. II; th-t̄-d̄a, tpl.), skunk.

thdl-iñ, young skunk [-iñ, dim.].

thdl-tou'ekuñ, skunk sp., evidently small striped skunk [coarsely spotted skunk: tou'ekuñ, coarsely spotted, blotched].

th-e (th'-ta', fut.; th-e, imp.), to wake intr. Cp. 'q'nej, to wake tr. —— ȳq'-th-e, I woke up.

th- in th'-t̄seip, to put on the fire [cp. possibly th', to be cooked].

-th- in 'n̄'-th'-ba, drawknife.

th'-ot-d̄a (inan. II; th'-otdl, dpl.), eyelash [eye head-hair].

th'-n̄-nt̄-d̄a (inan. II*; th'-n̄-ndl, dpl.), lump on eye [eye lump].

th'-bh (inan. I), tear [th'-, eye; -bh, unexplained].

th'hej-p̄iñ-ḡa (inan. II*; th'hej-p̄iñ, dpl.), watermelon, = s̄chyeiḡa [raw food].

ta'-k $\ddot{\alpha}$ (an. II; ta'-k $\ddot{\alpha}$ -ga, tpl.; ta'-k $\ddot{\alpha}$ '- in comp.), eyelid [ta'-, eye; -k $\ddot{\alpha}$ is perhaps dim. of k $\ddot{\alpha}$ '- in k $\ddot{\alpha}$ -gyu $\ddot{\alpha}$, skin; cp. 'a'-, prebound form of k $\ddot{\alpha}$ -gyu $\ddot{\alpha}$, skin].

ta'-k'ou-gyu $\ddot{\alpha}$ (an. II; ta'-k'ou-ga'-t, tpl.), pupil of eye [black eye].

ta'-p'iht, to be one-eyed [app. to be eye holed: ta'-, eye; -p'iht, hole]. — n $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'q $\ddot{\alpha}$ -tn'-p'iht, I am one-eyed. 'h $\ddot{\alpha}$ m 'ndl gyu $\ddot{\alpha}$ -ta'-p'iht, you are one-eyed.

ta'-p'iht-kih (ta'-p'iht-ga, tpl.), one-eyed man [app. eye-holed man].

ta'-t $\ddot{\alpha}$ -guadl (an. II; ta'-t $\ddot{\alpha}$ -guat-d α , tpl.), meadow lark [unexplained; app. -guadl, red].

ta'-t $\ddot{\alpha}$ (an. II; ta'-t $\ddot{\alpha}$ -m $\ddot{\alpha}$, tpl.), white of eye [white eye]. —

ta'-t $\ddot{\alpha}$ -bei gyu $\ddot{\alpha}$ -bou, I saw the white of one eye.

ta'-tseip, to put on the fire [w. ta'- cp. possibly tn', to be cooked; tseip, to lay (so.)]. — kih gyu $\ddot{\alpha}$ -ta'-tseip ga 'h $\ddot{\alpha}$ -tsqinh $\ddot{\alpha}$ n, I burnt me when I put the meat on the fire.

ta' (an. II; ta'-ga, tpl.; ta'- in comp.), star. Cp. ta'-eidl, morning star; ta'-goumt'ou, milky way, lit. star backbone; ta'-hej'm, to be dizzy and see stars, lit. to star-die. — ta' kuadl p'h $\ddot{\alpha}$ n-bei, the stars are in the sky.

ta'-e- in ta'-k'ou'm, firefly.

ta'-e- in ta'-sa, cross.

-ta'-e- in 'a'p $\ddot{\alpha}$ u-ta'-e-ga, fish net.

ta'-e-bei'-ei-ga (inan. II^a; ta'-e-bei'-ei, dpl.), skunkberry [unexplained].

ta'-e-bei'-ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), skunkberry bush.

Ta'-e-bei'-kih (an. I; Ta'-e-bei'-kih, tpl.), name of a Kiowa order; see Mooney, p. 228 [skunkberry man].

ta'-e-k'ou'-m (an. II; ta'-e-k'ou'-m-ga, ta'-e-k'ou'-m-ba, tpl.), firefly, locally called lightning bug [unexplained].

ta'-e-sa (an. I; ta'-e-sa'-ga, tpl.), cross [unexplained].

ta'-n-, vertex, top of head, in ta'-n- $\ddot{\alpha}$, bald; ta'-n-gu $\ddot{\alpha}$ -ga, forehead; ta'-n- $\ddot{\alpha}$ -gyu $\ddot{\alpha}$, vertex; etc. [unexplained]. Cp. ta'-p $\ddot{\alpha}$ g $\ddot{\alpha}$ 't, vertex.

ta'-n-gu $\ddot{\alpha}$ -ga (inan. II^a; ta'-n-gu $\ddot{\alpha}$, dpl.; ta'-n-gu $\ddot{\alpha}$ - in comp.), forehead [app. ta'-n- vertex, top of head; w. -gu $\ddot{\alpha}$ -ga cp. perhaps gu $\ddot{\alpha}$ -dei, horn].

ta'-n- $\ddot{\alpha}$ -gyu $\ddot{\alpha}$ (inan. III), vertex, top of head [ta'-n-, vertex; - $\ddot{\alpha}$ -gyu $\ddot{\alpha}$ in the middle of]. Cp. ta'-n- $\ddot{\alpha}$ -gyu $\ddot{\alpha}$, cheek.

Ta'-n- $\ddot{\alpha}$ -gyu $\ddot{\alpha}$ -kuhep $\ddot{\alpha}$ -kih (an. I; Ta'-n- $\ddot{\alpha}$ -gyu $\ddot{\alpha}$ -kuhep $\ddot{\alpha}$ 'd α , tpl.), Chinaman, = Kuhep $\ddot{\alpha}$ -kih [vertex scalplock man].

ta'-n- $\ddot{\alpha}$, bald [vertex sleek].

ta'-n- $\ddot{\alpha}$ -ga, to be bald [d α , to be].

ta'-n- $\ddot{\alpha}$ -kih (ta'-n- $\ddot{\alpha}$ -ga, tpl.), bald man [-kih, man].

ta'-'eidl, the morning star [big star].

ta'-goumt'ou, milky way [star backbone].

te'-gyu (inan. III), lard, grease [cp. possibly tɔ̄-n, fat]. Cp. k̄-gyu, grease.

te'gyu-də'-hə'-də (inan. II^a; te'gyu-də'-ndl, dpl.), lard bucket.

te'-hej'm, to be dizzy and see stars [to star-die].

Te'-mə't'qən (an. I; Te'-mə't'q'-də, tpl. Te'-mə't'qən- in comp.), Pleiad, tpl. the Pleiades [star girl].

Te'mə't'qən'-h'-pə', Salt Fork of Red River; see Mooney, p. 341 [Pleiades wood river].

Te'mə't'qən'-h'-pə'-kə'tou, Salt Fork of Red River sun dance; see Mooney, p. 341.

tei (tei, tei-bh, tpl.), all, whole. Cp. tei-p'ə, all; for -bh, tpl., cp. pə'-bh, somebodies. —— tei kə'dei tou gyu-n-bq̄, I saw all the other houses. 'oueidei tei tsə'i'gə 'q̄in-houdl, they d. killed the tpl. horses of them tpl. tei k'oubei bù-kihdl, we live all over, everywhere. teibh tɔ̄nq̄i nəq̄ h̄i'héidl, all say that he died. tei də, or tei pə' də, it is full moon.

Teiguə'-kih (an. II; Teiguə-gə, tpl.), Pueblo man [fr. Span. Tegua, Tigua]. Cp. Pouboudlə'-kih, Pueblo man.

teiguə-t'eibe (an. II; teiguə-t'eibou-p, tpl.), snail [teiguə-, unexplained; -t'eibe as in t'eibe-dou', to adhere (to a thing)].

Teihə'-nəj'-kih, Texan man [fr. Span. Tejano; -kih].

Teihə'-nəj'-dəq̄n, Texas [dəq̄n, land]. —— Teihə'-nəj'-dəq̄ngyu 'h'-də, I was down in Texas.

tei-hī, adv., in the evening [tei- as in tei-pī, supper, Tewa θé'-i-, evening; -hī, real, cp. k'yə'h̄īgə, tomorrow, etc.]. —— teih̄ hej'm, he died in the evening.

tei-pī, supper [evening meal: tei- as in tei-hī, in the evening].

teip-dei (an. I; teip-gou-p, tpl.; teip-dei- in comp.), relative [w. tei-p- cp. tou- in tou-də, relatives; -dei].

teipdei-kih (an. I; teip-gou-p, tpl.), man relative.

teipdei-mə (an. I; teip-gou-p, tpl.), woman relative.

tei-p'ə-e (tpl. in the examples obtained), all [tei, all; -p'ə-e, unexplained]. —— 'oueidei tsə'jgə teip'əe məq̄in-houdl, we killed all of the horses of them d. teip'əe (or tei) 'h' ȳ-q̄, give me all the sticks! ·

tei-t (teidə', punct. neg.; teitdə, curs.; teidldə', fut.; teidə'də', fut. neg.; teidl, imp.; teidlei', teidlheidl, infer.), to tell. Cp. hej'-teit, to tell a story or myth, narrate. —— pə'həndei 'q̄im-teidlei nəq̄ h̄i'héidl, someone has been telling that he died. tɔ̄ḡyu 'oueigə k'yə'h̄yous 'q̄im-teidlheidl, he says that he told them.

tei-t-, ev. skin, in teit-dəq̄m, under my skin, = k̄-gyu-dəq̄m.

tei' (teimə', punct. neg.; teimə, curs.; teidə', fut.; teimə'də', fut. neg.; tei', imp.), to catch. Cp. p'ou-tei', to trap; zəq̄n-tei', to bite; seip-mən-tei, crawfish. —— gyu-h̄-tei', I caught him. mən-dou gyu-h̄-tei', I caught hold of him with my hand. zəq̄-bh nəj-

tejimq, it sticks to my teeth. 'ñ-tej-hou, go and catch him! gyñ-tejda', I will catch him.

tej-, prepound form of tej-ga't, tej-hyq-e, sinew.

tej-bei (an. II; tej-bou-p, tpl.), mountain sheep.

tej-ga't (inan. II; tej, dpl.; tej- in comp.), sinew, thread, cord. Cp. tej-hyq-e, sinew.

tej-guñ (app. inan. II; tej-n-, tej-guñ- in comp.), piece of ice, ice. Cp. tejn-p'ñ'gaa't, sleet; tejgyñ-kqñ-hñt-daa, icicle. — tejgyñ-døy'm, in the ice.

tejgyñ-kqñ-hñt-daa, icicle [tejgyñ, ice; kqñ-, stiff; -hñt-daa, said to refer to hanging down].

tej-hyq-e (inan. II; tej-hiq, dpl.), sinew [real sinew]. Cp. tsqibou-tejhyq-e, beef sinew.

tej-m, to pull. Cp. k'uæt, to pull out; 'out'a'gaa, to push. — gyñ-tejim, I pulled it.

tej-m, adv., strongly. — tejim 'qim-baa'dei, do your best in the race, lit. rise strongly! = bëi-peidei!

tejn-p'ñ'-ga't, sleet [fine ice].

tou (inan. I), house, tipi [Tewa tê', house]. Cp. tou'e, room; tou'-ñ, corral; etc. — tou 'ee, many houses, a town.

tou-, prepound form of tou-dei, moccasin.

tou-, prepound form of tou-daa, relatives.

tou'-aa, to play the hand-game [to house play]. — dëi-tou'-aa'daa', I am going to play peon.

tou'-aa'daa (tou'-aa'dliñ, curs.), to cry for a relative [tou- as in tou-daa, relatives; 'aa'daa, to cry]. — 'ñ-tou'-aa'dliñ, they tpl. are having a cry. 'ñ-tou'-aa'daa, I am in mourning.

tou'-aa'-dæ'-guñ (inan. I), hand-game song.

tou'-aa'-guñ (inan. III), hand-game [house game].

tou'-aa'-kiñ (an. I; tou'-aa'-gaa, tpl.), hand-game player.

tou'-ñ (inan. I), corral [app. tou, house; '-ñ, unexplained]. Cp. tsqibou'-ñ, horse corral; tsqibou-tou'-ñ, cow corral.

tou-b . . . (toubei, imp.), to be quiet. — bëi-toubei, be quiet (said to one fidgeting about)!

tou-bñ-, referring to straining, in toubñ'-oup, to strain; boqebñ-toubñ-hqñndeigaa, strainer.

toubñ'-ou-p (toubñ'-oudaa', fut.), to strain [toubñ- as in boqebñ-toubñ-hqñndeigaa, strainer; 'oup, to dip up]. — gyñ-toubñ'-oudaa', I am going to strain it.

tou-byq'-e (inan. III), camp circle [house circle: byq'-e, circular]. Cp. 'ñ'-toubnyq'-e, circular opening in the forest.

tou-daa (obtained in tpl. only), relatives, followers [w. tou- cp. tei-p- in tei-p-dei, relative, or tou-daa, to pick up; -daa]. Cp. tou'-aa'daa, to cry for a relative. — nq toudaa, my relatives. kuytnekñ toudaa, the chief's followers.

tou-d α (toudeip, curs.; toudeid α ', fut.; tout α 'd α ', fut. neg.; toudei, imp.), to pick up, gather, convene. Cp. 'ndl-toud α , to round up (e. g. cattle). — gy \dot{n} -toudeid α , I am going to pick them (e. g. marbles) up. 'qm-toud α , he gathered (his kinsfolk). ky \dot{n} th α k'y \dot{n} 'h \dot{n} g α 'n-toudeip g α 'n-t α q α nk'i'nm α , the chiefs are going to have a meeting tomorrow to talk about certain things.

tou-dei (inan. I a ; tou- in comp.), moccasin, shoe. Cp. tou-hj'h \dot{n} , k'q'qn, moccasin. — toudei gy \dot{n} -d α , they are tpl. shoes. tou-d α q α g α h, in my shoe. 'qm toudei, your shoes. tou-h \dot{n} d α , he is barefooted, = k'q'qn-h \dot{n} d α .

tou-dl, to be soft [Tewa t α -v \dot{n} , to be soft]. Cp. toudl-ki α , to have venereal disease. — 'ei-toudl, it (the wood) is soft.

tou-dl-, prepound form of tou-p, stick, stake.

-tou-dl in 'oueiky α -toudl, duck sp.; toudl-k \dot{n} 'dei, swallow sp.

-tou-dl- α ei in k'cebh α -toudlei, butterfly; k'cebh α -toudlei-'q'q α g α , bat.

toudl-kout-n'-d α (inan. II a ; toudl-kout-n', dpl.), tree sp. [hard tipi-stake tree].

toudl-k \dot{n} '-dei (an. II; toudl-k \dot{n} '-dou-p, tpl.), swallow [tou-dl- possibly as in 'oueiky α -toudl, duck sp.; k \dot{n} '-dei, bad].

toudl-ki α , to have venereal disease [app. tou-dl, to be soft; w. -ki α ep. -k α -t- in p'ou-k α -t-d α , to be syphilitic]. — 'n-toudlky α , I have venereal disease (of any kind). tei k'ou-toudlky α 'n-p α 'd α , he is all crippled up (k'ou-, body).

tou-d α q α 'mdei-'n'-d α (inan. II a ; tou-d α q α 'mdei-'n', dpl.), house post, tipi pole; woodwork inside a house [inside house stick].

tou-d α q α 'mdei-k'ce (inan. II a), rug, mat [inside house cloth].

tou'-e (inan. I), room [tou, house; -ei, postp.]. — tou'e 'n-d α , I am in the room.

tou-e-gy α (tou-e-g α -t, tpl.), to be blind. Cp. touegy α -d α , to be blind; touegy α -ki α , blind man; touegy α -n'd α , cattail.

touegy α -n'-d α (inan. II a ; touegy α -n', dpl.), cattail [blind stick].

touegy α -ki α (touegy α -g α , tpl.), blind man. — touegy α g α , blind people, = toueg α 't.

touegy α -d α , to be blind [d α , to be]. — y \dot{n} -touegy α -d α , I am blind.

tou'-e-ku α t (tou'-e-ku α t-d α , tpl.), (coarsely) spotted, blotched. Cp. p'ou-p, (finely) spotted. — thdl-tou'eku α t gy \dot{n} -b α q α , I saw a spotted skunk.

tou-gu α dl (an. I; tou-gu α t-d α , tpl.; tou-gu α dl- in comp.), young man, youth [unexplained, app. gu α -dl, red]. Cp. tougu α ll- \dot{n} 'dei, lizard sp.

tougu α dl- \dot{n} '-dei (an. II; tougu α dl- \dot{n} '-dou-p, tpl.), lizard sp. described as greenish and about 6 inches long [said to sound like young man shut in: tougu α dl, young man; \dot{n} '-dei, shut in].

tou-h α ' (inan. III), cliff, precipice [cp. possibly -t α -h α]. Cp. k α 'g α , k α 'gy α hp, cliff; yndldh, cliff.

tou-h α '-q'mej, to slant tr., in tsoudl-touh α 'qm-dou', to soar, lit. to hold wings slanted [cp. possibly tou-h α cliff].

Touh α '-sy α n, prsn., Little cliff. See Mooney, p. 399.

tou-h β 'h (inan. I α), moccasin [tou- as in tou-dei, moccasin; h β 'h, real]. Cp. tou-dei, moccasin, shoe; k'q'qn, moccasin.

touk α t- α '-d α (inan. II; touk α t- α , dpl.), oak tree [tou-k α -t-, oak, unexplained].

touk α t- α '-k'q α -g α '-t (inan. II; touk α t- α '-k'q α -gy α , dpl.), black oak tree.

touk α t-ei-g α (inan. II α ; touk α t-ei, dpl.), acorn [oak fruit].

tou-k'y α hj'h-d α , to be homesick [tou, house; k'y α hj'h-, unexplained, cp. possibly k'y α hj'h, tomorrow; d α , to be].

tou-p (inan. II; tou-dl, dpl.; tou-dl- in comp.), stick, counting-stick for keeping the count in any game, stake, tipi-stake [unexplained; cp. tou-p, handle]. Cp. 'ou-toudl-t'ei'm, collarbone; s α '-toup, tobacco pipe; s α j'- α -toudl'-ei-g α , top (to spin); t α qm-toup, tipi-stake; t α h'-toup, match.

tou-p (inan. II), handle (e. g. of a knife) [app. the same word as tou-p, stick: cp. t α qm-t'q α -t α , handle, -t'q α , stick].

tou-sq α 'n (inan. III), nest [grass house: tou, house; w. -sq α 'n cp. sq α n, grass]. Cp. guatou-tousq α 'n, bird nest. — n α tousq α 'n y α -d α , it is my nest(s).

tou-t (toudld α ', fut.), to send. — heig α '-tout, I already sent him. gy α tl-toudld α ', I am going to send him.

tout-goup, to flap, flutter [tou-t- as in k'cebh-tou-dl-ei, butterfly; goup, to hit]. — d α ti-toutgoup, I flap. d α ti-t α soudl-toutgoup, I flap my wings.

t α q α -, prepound form of t α q α -e, to say, talk.

t α q α 'qn, to sound (of thunder) [to talk-sound]. — 'q α n- β q α 'sout-t α q α 'deip, it is thundering. k'i α deidl 'h α n- β q α sout-t α q α 'qn, it thundered yesterday. y α l α -t α q α 'q'n, thunder!

t α q α -b α '-t (inan. II; t α q α -bh, dpl.; t α q α -bh- in comp.), flute, wind instrument [cp. Tewa t α q α - η , tube, flute]. Cp. 'a'-t α q α -b α '-t, wooden flute. t α soudl-t'ei'm-t α q α b α '-t, wingbone whistle; t α q α b α -'a'd α , reed.

t α q α -bh, to go to hunt for [t α q α -, prepound form of d α q α -n, to hunt for; bh, to go]. — k'i α deidl 'h α -t α q α b α , I went to hunt for it yesterday.

t α q α b α -'a'-d α (inan. II α ; t α q α b α -'h', dpl.), reed [flute plant].

t α q α b α -d α 'p α 'eg α , to play the flute [to flute sing]. — d α ti-t α q α b α -d α 'p α 'edeidl', I am going to play the flute.

t α q α b α -tou'-ki α (an. I; t α q α b α -tou'-g α , tpl.), bugle man [-tou'-, prepound form of dou', to have].

t_ou-_é (t_ou_go_á’, punct. neg.; t_ou_gu_ñ, app. curs.; t_ou_ño_á’, fut.; t_ou_go_á’ñ_o’, fut. neg.; t_ou_ñe_í’, infer.; t_ou- in comp.), to say, talk [Tewa t_ó, to say]. Cp. t_ou-h_oñ, to become silent; t_ou-gu_ñ, to write; t_ou-h_é-k_íñ, silent person; t_ou-gu_ñ, word, language; t_ou-k’o_’m, to talk about; t_ou-m-k’i_’ñ, to talk about; t_ou-p_hedl, talkative person; *t_ou-z_hñ, to talk about; etc. — ‘_éjm-t_ou_é, you say! n_o n_o ’ñ-t_ou_ño_á’, and I am going to say. ’ñ-t_ou_é, I said. h_oñ ’ñ-t_ou_go_á’, I did not say. heig_á ’ñ-t_ou_é, I already said. m_íñ ’ñ-t_ou_gu_ñ, I am about to say. h_oñ ’ñ-t_ou_go_á’ñ_o’, I am not going to say. poue ’_éjm-t_ou_ño_á’, do not say! bñ-k’ou-t_ou_é, let us say it. heit poue bñ-k’ou-t_ou_ño_á’, let us not say it. hñ-tsou m-t_ou_gu_ñ, what did you say? h_oñ hñuñ ’ñ-t_ou_go_á’, I did not say anything. hñ-tsou ’ñ-t_ou_é, I said something. ph ’ñ-t_ou_gu_ñ h_é’m, some people say that he died. pñ-h_énde_i t_ou_ñe_í’ n_o h_í’ñheidl, somebody said that he died. f_o’-bñ hñ’bñ ’ç_í-t_ou_ño_á’, talk into my ear, lit. close at my ear! ’ñ-houdl-d_o t_ou_ñe_í’, he said he was sick, lit. I am sick.

t_ou-gu_ñ, to write [to talk mark].

t_ou-gu_ñ-k_íñ, writer (man), author.

t_ou-gu_ñ (inan. III; t_ou- in comp.), word, language, talk [t_ou-, to say, talk; -gu_ñ]. — ph’g_é t_ou_gu_ñ ’ñ-ñ_o’, I heard one word. t_ou_gu_ñ gyñ-’_ée, there are many languages. hñ’oudei t_ou_gu_ñ gyñ-d_o, there are several words.

t_ou-h_oñ (t_ou-h_é’n_o’, punct. neg.; t_ou-h_énd_o’, fut.; t_ou-h_o’n, imp.), to become silent [to talk cease]. — d_éi-t_ou_hoñ, I shut up. h_oñ d_éi-t_ou_ho’ñ_o’, I did not shut up. ’ñ’g_é b_éi-t_ou_ho’ñ, you yourself shut up!

t_ou-h_é-k_íñ (an. I; t_ou-h_é-g_é, t_ol.), silent man, dumb man [t_ou-, talk; -h_é, privative; -k_íñ].

t_ou-ku_ñ (inan. III), book [talk marked]. Cp. d_o’-t_ou_{ku}ñ, preaching book, bible.

t_ou-ku_ñtou (an. II; t_ou-ku_ñtou-g_é, t_ol.), parrot [talk bird].

t_ou-k_íñ (an. I; t_ou-g_é, t_ol.), councilman (such as Mr. Delos Lone-wolf is) [talk man].

t_ou-k’o_’m, to speak of [to talk call]. — n_o d_éi-t_ou_ñk’o_’m-ts_é ’ñ’zññ’houp d_éi-k’o_’ñ_o’, whenever I speak of them I call them ’ñ’zññ’houp.

t_ou_ñ-k’i_’ñ (t_ou_ñ-k’i_’ñm_ñ, curs.; t_ou_ñ-k’i_’ññ_o’, fut.; t_ou_ñ-k’i_’ñ, imp.), to talk about, talk plain [w. t_ou-m-, cp. t_ou-, to say, talk; -k’i_’ñ-, unexplained]. — ’ñ-t_ou_ñmk’i_’ñm_ñ, they are going to talk about certain things. m_o bñ-t_ou_ñmk’i_’ñ, let us say something (and not sit silent). hñy_odei ’ñ-t_ou_ñmk’i_’ñm_ñ, you talk just as plain as you can! k’iñdeidl ’ñ-t_ou_ñmk’i_’ñ, I was talking yesterday.

t_ou-n (t_ou-d_o, t_ol.), adj., fat; as. n. (inan. III), fat [Tewa t_ú, meat, flesh; t_ú-m_g, to be fat; cp. possibly also t_ñ-g_uñ, lard, grease]. Cp. t_ouñ-’ñ-’eib_o, pecan nut. — k_yñ’ñ-’eib_o t_ouñ gyñ-b_oñ, I saw

the fat man, = tōun-kyñ'hijñ gyñ-bōq. Kyñ'hijñ-tōqdu dēi-bōq, I saw the tpl. fat men. tōun gyñt-bōq, I saw the fat.

tōun-'ñ'-ñ'-dā (inan. II^a; tōun-'ñ'-ñ', dpl.), pecan tree [fat wood tree].

tōun-'ñ'-ei-bā (inan. II^a; tōun-'ñ'-ei, dpl.), pecan nut [fat wood nut].

tōq-pñedl (an. I; tōq-pñet-dā, tpl.; tōq-pñedl- in comp.), talkative person [tōq-, to say, talk; -pñ-e-dl, unexplained]. Cp. tōq-pñedl-tējnēj, mockingbird.

tōq-pñedl-kiñ (an. I; tōq-pñet-dā, tpl.), talkative man.

tōq-pñedl-tējnēj (an. II; tōq-pñedl-tējnou-p, tpl.), mockingbird [talkative bird].

tōq-tou (inan. I), office [talk house].

tōq-t'ñe (tōq-t'ñ'guā, punct. neg.; tōq-t'ñ'dā, curs.), to speak to [tōq-, to say, talk; -t'ñ-e, unexplained]. — heigā 'ñi-bōq-dei heigā 'ñn 'ñi-tout'ñ'dā, he spoke to me whenever he saw me. 'oueidei gā nñ hñq 'ñn 'ñj-t-tōq-t'ñ'guā yñnguyñt'ñe, that man and I do not speak together mutually.

tōq-zññmñ (curs.), to talk about, talk [tōq-, to say, talk; -zññmñ, unexplained]. — hñ'-tsou gyñ-tōq-zññmñ, what are they talking about? yñ-kñ.e-tōqzññmñ, I talk Kiowa.

t

ñx, (an. I; ñx'-dā, tpl.; ñx'- in comp.), daughter-in-law. Cp. yñtñmñ, daughter-in-law.

ñx' (ñx'-ñx', fut.; ñx'-dei, imp.; ñx'dei', infer.), to stay, live, be about, go about; sometimes assuming ambulative or desiderative mg. as postpound [Tewa ññ', to live, stay]. Cp. k'ñ'-ñx', to want to get; ñx'-ñx', to be angry. — hñ'gi(n) 'ñ-ñx'dei' Kñ.eguā, somewhere there are Kiowas. Tñ'ñx'e mñ' ñx'-dei, our Father (staying) in heaven. poue 'ñjñx' 'ñjñm-ñx'dei, don't you stay here! 'ñjñx' bñ-ñx'dei, let us stay here! 'ñjñx' 'ñ-ñx', I am staying right here.

ñx' (ñx'yñx', punct. neg.; ñx'yñx, curs.; ñx'ñx', fut.; ñx'yñxñx', fut. neg.; ñx', imp.), to hear [Tewa ññ', to hear]. Cp. ñx'-hñt, ñx'-t'ñhd'l-dou', to listen to; ñx'dei, ear. — 'ñ-ñx', I heard it. hñq 'ñ-ñx'yñx', I did not hear it. heigā miññ 'ñ-ñx'yñx', I am about to hear it. 'ñ-ñx'ñx', I shall hear it. hñq 'ñ-ñx'yñxñx', I shall not hear it. hñq 'ñjñm-ñx', did you hear it? 'ñjñm-ñx', hear it! poue 'ñjñm-ñx'ñx', don't hear it! heiñt bñ-ñx', let us hear it! poue bñ-ñx'ñx', let us not hear it! hñ'-tsou m-tóqñ nñ hñq 'ñ-ñx-ñx'yñx', I did not hear what you said.

ñx- ñx'-, verb prefix, by a blow, by hitting, in hñ-ñx'-guā, iron nail; ñx'-gyñh, to burst forth; ñx'-kñ'dā, to burst by hitting; ñx'-p'ñt

. . . , to pound up; *ta'-sh't* . . . , to split with wedge; *ta'-t'h*, to chop one in two; *ta'-t'h'*, to chop several in two; etc. [Tewa *ta-*, by a blow].

-ta- in *ka'-ta'-q'mej*, to make swim; *ka'-ta'-e*, to swim.

ta'-a-dl, five (in an old Kiowa count).

ta-dl (an. II; *ta-t-dc*, tpl.; *ta-dl-* in comp.), liver, kidney. Cp. *tandl-eidl*, liver; *tandl't'qñ*, *tandl-syñ*, kidney.

ta-dl- in *tandl-hñ'da*, to hiccup.

ta-dl- in *tandl-kqñ-ta'dlei*, hawk sp.

tandl-eidl (an. II; *tandl-bjñ-dc*, tpl.), liver [*tandl*, liver, kidney; *'eidl*, to be large].

tandl-hñ'da (*tandl-hñ'doup*, curs.), to hiccup [*ta-dl-*, unexplained; *hñ'da*, to shout]. — *dei-tandl-hñ'doup*, I have hiccoughs.

tandl-kqñ-ta'dlei (an. II; *tandl-kqñ-ta'dlou-p*, tpl.), hawk sp. [unexplained].

tandl-syñ (an. II; *tandl-syñ'-dc*, tpl.), kidney [*tandl*, liver, kidney; *syñ*, small].

tandl-tçepout-t-gyñ (app. an. II; **tandl-tçepout-ga'-t*, tpl.), kidney, = *tandl't'qñ-pout-t-gyñ*, = *tandl't'qñ-tçepout-t-gyñ* [*tandl*, liver, kidney; *tçepout-gyñ*, sleek and round].

tandl-t'qñ (an. II; *tandl-t'q'-dc*, tpl.), 1. kidney; 2. (inan. II^a; also *tandl-t'q'-dc*, s.; *tandl-t'qñ*, dpl.), bean, pea (so called from its kidney-like shape) [*tandl*, liver, kidney; *-t'qñ*, dim.]. Cp. *seit-tandl't'qñ'-a'-dc*, tree sp.

tandl't'qñ-pout-t-gyñ, kidney, = *tandl-tçepout-t-gyñ*, q. v. [round kidney].

tandl't'qñ-schyei-ga (inan. II^a; *tandl't'qñ-schyei*, dpl.), green pea [green bean].

tandl't'qñ-tçepout-t-gyñ, kidney, = *tandl-tçepout-t-gyñ*, q. v. [sleek round kidney].

-ta-ha in *ma'-ta-ha*, to be hook-nosed; *kouj-ta-ha'-sædl*, range of mountains; *t'qñ-ta-ha'-sædl*, waterfall (sædl, several stand) [-*ta*, unexplained; for *-ha* see *-ha*, *-ho'*].

ta-kñ'da, to burst by hitting [*ta-*, by hitting; *kñ'da*, to burst open tr.].

Cp. *ta-kñ'dei*, stallion. — *gyñ-ta-kñ'da*, I burst it open by hitting it. *gyñ-ta-kñ'deida*, I shall crack it open by hitting it.

ta-kñ'-dei (an. II; *ta-kñ'-dou-p*, tpl.), stallion [cp. *ta-kñ'-dc*, to burst by hitting].

ta-p-, *ta'-*, deer, antelope, in *ta-p-k'oe*, buckskin; *ta-p-p'hdl*, buffalo bull; *ta'-iñ*, fawn; *ta'-seidl*, herd of antelope [cp. *ta-p-*, deer, antelope].

ta-p-ga'-t, vertex, top of head [*ta-p-*, unexplained; *-ga'-t*]. Cp. *tañ-*, vertex. — *ta-pgä't* *gyñ-goup*, I hit him on the top of the head.

ta-pgä't 'çj-goup, he hit me on the top of the head.

ta-p-k'oe, buckskin [*ta-p-*, *ta'-*, deer, antelope; *k'oe*, skin]. Cp. *tañ-tou-dc*, skin scraper, in which *ta-p-* refers to "buckskin."

ts'ap'k'ce-houdl-dh (inan. III), buckskin shirt. Cp. 'a'yuh-houdl-dh, buckskin dress, lit. fringe shirt.

ts'ap'k'ce-yuh-ba (inan. I^a), buckskin thong.

ts'ap-p'ndl (an. II; ts'ap-p'ndl-d α , t^{pl.}; ts'ap-p'ndl- in comp.), buffalo bull [ts'ap-p-, ts'-, deer, antelope; -p'ndl, unexplained]. For ts'ap-, ts'-, of such wide reference cp. ts'-ts'eio, colt.

ts'-pejin-koup, to part (hair) [app. ts'-, by hitting; pejin-n, unexplained; kou-p, to lay several]. —— dei-ts'pejin-ku α , I am going to part my hair.

ts'-p'nl-d . . . (ts'-p'nl-deid α , fut.), to pound up [app. ts'-, by a blow, w. p'nl-d . . . cp. p'nl-t'gyuh, fine thin, p'nl-syuh, small].

-ts'-p'oudl in t'qu-ts'-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail [ts'-, by a blow; -p'oudl unexplained].

ts'-sn'- (prepound form; ts'-sn'd α , fut.), to split tr. (e. g. with wedge) [ts'-, by a blow; -sn'- as in d α m-sn'-ba, plow; etc.]. Cp. 'nl-ts'-sn'-h α -gyuh, wedge.

-ts'sn'-h α -gyuh in 'nl-ts'sn'-h α -gyuh, wedge.

-ts'-bh-t'nl in 'ou-ts'-bh-t'nl, to mock.

ts'-, deer, antelope; see ts'-p-.

ts'-, prepound form of ts'-dei, ear, [cp. ts', to hear].

ts'-, prepound form of ts', to hear, in ts'-hnt, ts'-t'ndl-dou', to listen to [cp. ts', ear; Tewa ts', to hear].

ts'-, verb prefix, by a blow, by hitting, see ts'-.

ts'-'nl (inan. III), earring [ts'-, ear; -nl, unexplained].

ts'-bh-k' α (inan. III), carwax [ts'-, ear; -bh-; -k' α , unexplained].

ts'-boudl-p'iht (inan. III), ear hole, = ts'-t'ndl [w. -boudl-p'iht cp. boudl-p'iht-gyuh, down in a hole].

ts'-d . . . (ts'-deip, curs.), to be kind [unexplained]. —— yu-ts'-deip, I am kind.

ts'-dei (an. II; ts'-ga, t^{pl.}; ts'- in comp.), ear [cp. ts', to hear]. —— n α ts'-dei, my ear(s). n α ts'-d α gyuh poudl n α guan, the bug went into my ear.

ts'-ga, adv., away from [ts'-, unexplained; -ga]. —— 'i α ha' ts'-ga m- α zqun, he went away from (right) here. p α -gyuh ts'-ga sat tsqun, he just came from the river.

ts'-gyuh-e (ts'-dei, curs.; ts'-gyuh, imp.), to burst forth [ts'-, by hitting; -gyuh-e, unexplained]. —— heig α mi α n t'qu ts'-dei, the water is about to burst forth. heig α ts'-gyuh, it (the water) already burst forth. 'ejm-ts'-gyuh, burst forth! (said to water).

ts'-hnt- (ts'-hnt-d α , punct. neg.; ts'-hnt-d α , curs.; ts'-hndl-d α , fut.; ts'-hnt-d α , fut. neg.; ts'-hndl, imp.), to listen to [cp. ts'-t'ndl-dou', to listen to; ts', to hear; -hndl-, -t'ndl-, unexplained]. —— dei-ts'-hnt, I listened. h α n dei-ts'-hnt-d α , I did not listen. mi α n dei-ts'-hnt-d α , I am about to listen. dei-ts'-hndl-d α , I shall listen. h α n dei-ts'-hndl-d α , I shall not listen. bei-ts'-hndl, listen! poue

béi-*ts'*h₁hdl₂α', don't listen! heit b₁éi-*ts'*h₁hdl₂, let us listen! heit poue b₁éi-*ts'*h₁hdl₂α', let us not listen! n₁éj-*ts'*h₁hdl₂, listen to me. n₁éj-*ts'*h₁ht, I listened to you. b₁éi₁tei-*ts'*h₁hdl₂, let us listen to him! *ts'*-i₁h (an. II; *ts'*-yu-e, *ts'*-i₁h-g₁α, tpl.), fawn [f₁α-p-, *ts'*-, deer, antelope; 'i₁h, dim.]. Cp. *ts'*-i₁(₂h)-y₁ntm₂h, bird sp.

ts'-i₁(₂h)-y₁ntm₂h (an. II; *ts'*-i₁(₂h)-y₁ntm₂h-g₁α, *ts'*-i₁(₂h)y₁ntm₂h-m₂α, tpl.), bird sp., possibly the bluejay [app. fawn daughter-in-law].

ts'-kou (*ts'*-kou-g₁α, tpl.), deaf [-kou, unexplained; cp. possibly kou-t, hard].

ts'-kou-ki₁h (*ts'*-kou-g₁α, tpl.), deaf man.

ts'-kou-d₁α, to be deaf [d₁α, to be]. — 'i₁-*ts'*-kou-d₁α, I am deaf.

*ts'*k'æ (an. II; *ts'*k'æ-gu₁α, tpl.), mule [said to sound like ear skin; *ts'*-, ear; k'æ, hide; but cp. possibly *ts'*-p-, *ts'*-, deer, antelope, *ts'*p-k'æ, buckskin]. Cp. *ts'*k'æ-ki₁h, white man, app. mule man.

*ts'*k'æ-, prepound form of *ts'*k'æ-ki₁h, white man.

*ts'*k'æ-¹hdl-₂α, to play white man cards [¹hdl-₂α, to play cards].

*ts'*k'æ-kyñhes₁h-dei, domestic pigeon [white man dove].

*ts'*k'æ-ki₁h (an. II; *ts'*k'æ, tpl.; *ts'*k'æ- in comp.), white man [app. mule man: *ts'*k'æ, mule; -ki₁h, man].

*ts'*k'æ-m₂h, white woman.

*ts'*k'æ-t'ñ'-b₁α, cigar [American cigar].

ts'-poudl (an. II; *ts'*-pout-d₁α, tpl.), cricket [ear bug].

ts'-p'ct-d₁α (inan. II^a; *ts'*-p'ctd₁l, dpl.), hair of ears [ear body hair].

ts'-seidl (app. an. II coll. s. used as tpl. to *ts'*hp in its mg. of antelope), herd of antelopes [*ts'*-p-, *ts'*-, deer, antelope; possibly -sei-dl as in seidl-d₁α, to be tangled, bushy]. — *ts'*-seidl gyñ-b₁q₁, I saw a herd of antelopes.

ts'-tñt, to chop one down or off [*ts'*-, by hitting; tñt-t, to sever one]. Tplo. correspondent *ts'*-t'ñ'. Cp. *ts'*tñld₁α, cut off stump. — hñ-teidl 'ñ'd₁α 'ci-*ts'*-tñt, who cut down this tree? d₁éi-*ts'*-tñt, I cut it off (ans.).

ts'-tñt-d₁α, *ts'*-tñ'-d₁α (inan. II; *ts'*-tñd₁l, dpl.; *ts'*-tñd₁l- in comp.), cut-off stump [fr. *ts'*-tñt, to chop down].

ts'-t'ñ', to chop several down or off [*ts'*-, by hitting; t'ñ', to sever several]. — 'ñ' nq gyñt-*ts'*-t'ñ', I cut the tpl. trees down.

ts'-t'ñd₁l (inan. III), ear hole, =*ts'*-boudl-p'iñt [t'ñ-dl, hole]. — *ts'*-t'ñd₁l-gyñh, inside the ear hole.

ts'-t'ñd₁l-dou' (*ts'*-t'ñd₁l-tou₁g₂α', punct. neg.) to listen [cp. *ts'*-hñ-t, to listen to: -t'ñ-dl- app. hard form of -hñ-dl-, -hñ-t-; -dou']. — d₁éi-*ts'*-t'ñd₁l-dou', I am listening. hñq n₁éj-*ts'*-t'ñd₁l-dou₁g₂α', I am not listening to you.

ts'-tseiou (an. II; *ts'*-tseiou-p, *ts'*-tseiou-g₁α, tpl.; *ts'*-tseiou- in comp.), colt, =tseiou [app. *ts'*-p-, *ts'*-, deer, antelope; tseiou, colt,

also in *bñ'ou-tseiou*, cat]. Cp. *ññ'-ih*, fawn; *ññp-p'ndl*, buffalo bull.

ññ (an. II; *ññ'gñ*, tpl.; *ññ-* in comp.), spoon. Cp. *ññ-hijñ*, *ññ'-t'qñ*, spoon.

ññ-, *ññ-*, mean, angry, in *ññ'-q'zqñ*, to go off angry; *ññ'-ñ*, to feel angry; *ññ'-bñ*, to go off angry; *ññ'-houñt*, to go off angry; *ññ'-ññ'*, to be angry [cp. *ññ-n*, to be mean; *'q'-dei*, to be mean; Tewa *ññ*, to be angry].

ññ'-q'zoun, to go off angry ['q'-zqñ, to walk, go]. — *dëi-ññ'-q'zoun*, I went away mad.

ññ'-ñ, to feel angry ['ñ, to come]. — *nñ 'ñ-ññ'-ñ*, I feel angry.

ññ-q (*ññ-q-mq*, tpl.), smooth, sleek [Tewa *'q-nqñ*, to be smooth].

Cp. *'ñ'-ññ-q*, smooth; *poudl-ññ'-ññq*, pinacate; *poue-ññq*, nit; *ñññ-ññq*, to be bald; *ññq-k'atgñ-t*, knob; *-ññq-pouñgyñ*, sleek and round; *ññq-p'ih*, to sweep; etc. — *'ñ'-ññq-mq*, a smooth stick. *-ññq-q'-ba* (inan. II^a; *-ññq-q'mq*, dpl.) in *'ñ'-ññq-q'-ba*, plane.

ññq-q'-mç, to make smooth ['q'mç, to make]. Cp. *'ñ'-ññq-q'-ba*, plane. — *dëi-ññq-q'mçdç*, I am going to make it smooth.

ññq-k'atgñ-t (inan. II^a; *ññq-k'at-gyn*, dpl.; *ññq-k'at-gyn-* in comp.), knob [-k'at-t, unexplained; -gñt] *tsht-ññq-k'atgñ-t*, door knob.

— *ññq-k'atgyn-syñ'dç* *dëi-bqñ*, I saw the little knob (at end of stamen).

ññq-pouñ-gyn (*ññq-pouñ-gñ-t*, tpl.), round, lit. sleek round, in *ññdl(t'qñ)-ññq-pouñgyn*, kidney, lit. sleek round liver(let); *ññq-pouñ-gyn-ei-gñ*, cherry; *feidlboñ-ññq-pouñgyn*, kneecap [*ññq-*, smooth; -pou-t, unexplained, ev. meaning round; -gyn].

ññq-pouñgyn-ei-gñ (inan. II^a; *ññq-pouñgyn-ei*, dpl.; *ññq-pouñgyn-ei-* in comp.), cherry [round fruit]. — *k'qñ-ññq-pouñgyn-ei-gñ*, black cherry.

ññq-p'indl-'ñ'-dç (inan. II^a; *ññq-p'indl-'ñ'*, dpl.), broom, = *ññq-p'iñt-dç* [smooth wiper stick].

ññq-p'iñt, to sweep [to smooth wiper]. Cp. *ññq-p'indl-'ñ'-dç*, *ññq-p'iñt-dç*, broom. — *gyñt-ññq-p'iñldç*, I am going to sweep.

ññq-p'iñt-dç (app. inan. II; *ññq-p'iñ-dl*, dpl.) broom, = *ññq-p'indl-'ñ'dç* [smooth wiper].

-*ññq-t'eidl* in *'ñ'-ññq-t'eidl*, a clearing [app. smooth cut, see -*t'ei-dl*].

ññ-m-, adv. prefix, first, in *ññm-dç*, to be foremost; *ññm-dou'*, to place foremost; *ññm-hyñ'e-gñ*, verb prepound, first; *ññm-kñ*, to be the first (lying); *ññm-tseidl*, to be the first (standing); *ññm-dei*, to be the first (standing); *ññm-goup*, to hit the first time; etc.

ññ-m- in *ññm-toup*, tipi pin; *ññm-t'qñdç*, handle.

ññ-m- in **ññm-'ñ'nç*, to measure.

ññm-'çñ (inan. III), measure [cp. **ññm-'q'nç*, to measure].

ññm-'çñ-'ñ'-dç (inan. II^a; *ññm-'çñ-'ñ'*, dpl.; *ññm-'çñ-'ñ-* in comp.), measuring stick, ruler [measure stick].

*t̄qm-’h̄n̄ej (t̄qm-’q̄nd̄x̄, fut.; t̄qm-’q̄n̄- in comp.), to measure [app. t̄qm-, first; -’q̄-n̄-ej̄ as in t̄oudlq̄-bh̄-’q̄n̄ej̄, to taste of]. Cp. t̄qm-’q̄n̄, measure; t̄qm’q̄n̄-’h̄d̄x̄, measuring stick.

t̄qm-d̄x̄, to be foremost [d̄x̄, to be]. — 'h̄m k'q̄’gyuñ gyñ-t̄qm-d̄x̄, your name is foremost.

t̄qm-dou', to place foremost; to be ahead; to put on (e. g. shirt) first [dou', to hold]. — kyñ’hiñ ’ei-t̄qm-dou', the man is at the head (of those marching). n̄g déi-t̄qm-dou', I am at the head of the column. gyñt̄-t̄qm-dou'd̄x̄, I am going to put it (the shirt) on first.

t̄qm-h̄ȳ’-q̄-ḡx̄-, verb prepound, first, to begin [t̄qm-, first; -h̄ȳ’-q̄-, intensive; -ḡx̄]. — 'q̄h̄’dei 'q̄h̄’ ’ñ-t̄qmhȳ’ḡx̄-tsññ, this is the first time that I came here. heiḡx̄ m-t̄qmhȳ’ḡx̄-d̄x̄’jñ’eḡx̄, he began to sing. heiḡx̄ déi-t̄qmhȳ’ḡx̄-guññ, I began to dance. heiḡx̄ gyñt̄-t̄qmhȳ’ḡx̄-sñ’deiñ’eḡx̄, I began to work. k'q̄’hiñ’-h̄ȳ’ḡx̄ heiḡx̄ gyñt̄-t̄qmhȳ’ḡx̄-sñ’deiñhedeide’, tomorrow I shall begin to work.

t̄qm-tou-p (inan. II; t̄qm-toudl, dpl.), tipi pin (used for staking base of tipi to the ground) [possibly t̄q-m-, as in t̄qm-t’q̄nd̄x̄, handle; tou-p, stick].

t̄qm-t’q̄u-d̄x̄ (inan. II^a; t̄qm-t’q̄u, dpl.; t̄qm-t’q̄u- in comp.), handle (e. g. of frying pan) [t̄qm-, possibly as in t̄qm-toup, tipi pin; app. -t’q̄u, stick (cp. tou-p, stick, tou-p, handle); -d̄x̄]. Cp. tou-p, handle.

t̄q-n̄ (t̄q-n̄-ḡx̄, tpl.), to be mean, cross [cp. t̄q-, t̄q-, mean, angry; ’q̄-dei, to be mean]. — tsq̄h̄iñ ’h̄n̄-t̄qñ-dei ’-bq̄u, I saw a cross dog. hñ’oudei tsq̄hyoup bñit̄-t̄qñḡx̄ déi-bq̄u, I saw several cross dogs. ’h̄n̄-t̄qñ, he is cross. ’h̄m tsq̄h̄iñ ’h̄n̄-t̄qñ, your dog is cross.

t̄q̄-, prepound referring to being angry; see t̄q-.

-t̄q̄- in tsñ-t̄q̄-dei, weasel [said to mean resembling a prairie dog: tsh̄, prairie dog; -dei].

t̄q̄-bh̄, to go off angry [bh̄, to go]. — ’ñ-t̄q̄-bh̄, I went (off) mad. t̄q̄-hiñ, buffalo horn spoon [real spoon: t̄q̄, spoon; -hiñ, real].

t̄q̄-hou-ñht̄, to separate and travel off angry [t̄q̄-, referring to being angry; hou-, to travel; ñht̄, to sever one]. — 'q̄im-t̄x̄ houñndl-heidl, they separated and went off aggrieved.

t̄q̄-dei (an. II; t̄q̄-dou-p, tpl.), gall. — hñ’oudei t̄q̄doup déi-bq̄u, I saw several galls.

t̄q̄-dei-schyei (t̄q̄-dei-sñ’hyei-bx̄, tpl.), green [gall blue].

t̄q̄-f̄x̄, to be angry, aggrieved, hurt in feeling, disappointed [f̄x̄, to be around]. — ’ñ-t̄q̄-f̄x̄, I was aggrieved.

t̄q̄-t’q̄n̄ (an. II; t̄q̄-t̄q̄-d̄x̄, tpl.), spoon [t̄q̄, spoon; -t’q̄n̄, dim.].

ñht̄-dl, to be severed, =ñht̄-gyuñ [cp. ñht̄-t̄, to sever; Tewa tsñ̄, to sever, tsñ̄-ñ, to be severed]. — ñhdl, it (a string) is broken. ñhdl-hei

da, it is not broken. үнебә ғndl gyñ-bqü, I saw the broken rope, = үнебә t'ñtgyñ gyñ-bqü; but үнебә t'ñtgyñ gyñt-bqü, I saw the broken pieces of rope.

тне-gou-p (inan. II^a; тне-dei, dpl.), cover, lid [w. ғn-e- cp. possibly ғn'-da, to shut; -gou-p].

тн-p (an. II; ғn-p, tpl., deers or antelopes; but ғa'-seidl, app. an. II coll. s. used as tpl., mg. antelopes ғn-p-, ғa-p-, ғa'- in comp.), deer, antelope [cp. ғa-p-, ғa'-, deer, antelope; Tewa ғo', antelope]. —

тнр bñ, the deer (or antelope) went. ғnр 'éi-bñ, the tpl. deer (or antelopes) went; but ғa'seidl 'éi-bñ, the tpl. antelopes went. ғa'-seidl gyñ-bqü, I saw the herd of antelopes.

тнр-'нdl&-p'cip (inan. II^a), a bush sp. [deer or antelope plum bush].

тнр-çibñ, to go deer hunting [çibñ, to go hunting].

тнр-guç-dei (an. II; ғnр-guç-dæ, tpl.), deer antler.

тнр-k'qü-guñ (тнр-k'qü-ga'-t, tpl.), deer sp. [black deer].

тнр-p'cdl-dæ, to be deer-colored [-p'cdl-, unexplained]. —

тнр-p'cdl-dæ, he (a horse) is deer-colored.

тнр-łqü-dæ, skin scraper [ғn-p-, deer, antelope, here referring to buckskin, cp. ғa'-k'æ, buckskin; łqü-dæ, scrape]. Cp. p'æ-łqü-dæ, fur scraper.

тн-t (tñ' dæ, punct. neg.; ғnldæ, curs.; ғndlldæ, fut.; ғn'dl, imp.; ғndlheidl, inf.), to sever one, cut one, to break a string in one place. Tplo. correspondent t'ñ', to sever several [cp. ғn-dl, one is severed; t'ñ', to sever several; t'ñ-t-guñ, several are severed; Tewa tsñ, to sever, tsñ-ñ, to be severed]. Cp. zqü-ғn, to bite in two (e. g. a rope); hou-ғn, to sever oneself from others and travel off. — k'indeidl үнебñ gyñ-ғn, yesterday I broke the rope in two. gyñ-ғndlldæ, I shall break it in two. miñn gyñ-ғnldæ, I am about to break it in two. hñn gyñ-ғn'da', I did not break it in two. hñn miñn gyñ-ғn'da', I am not about to break it in two. poue 'ñ-ғndlldæ, do not break it in two! 'ñ-ғn'dl, break it in two! 'ñ-k'ou-ғn'dl, break it now! heiñ nq bñt-ғndl, let us break it in two! heiñ poue bñt-ғndlldæ, let us not break it in two! ғyñ'hi'ñ ғn nq (nq) gyñ-bqü, I saw the man break it in two. dëi-p'ñ-ғndlldæ, I am going to cut across the hill, lit. I am going to cut the hill. k'o.uþç' 'çj-ғn'dl, cut it for me right in the center! kædl tçiguyñ 'çj-ғn'dl, cut me a piece of ice!

ғn-t-, between, in -ғn-t-bñ, ғn-t-dæ, ғn-t-guñ, between.

ғn-t-bñ, postp. (-ғn-t-bæ'-t, tpl.), between [-ғn-t-, between; -bñ, postp., at]. — ғsou-ғn-tbñ, between the stones. 'ei-ғn-tbæ't, pie, lit. between bread.

ғn-t-dæ, postp., between [-ғn-t-, between; -dæ]. — kouþ-ғn-tdæ 'ñ-tshñ, I came from between the two mountains. kouþ-ғn-tdæ 'ñ-bñ'ç', I am going to go between the two mountains.

ñht-guñ (ñhtgα', punct. neg.; ñadlyñ, curs.; ñatdeifα', fut.; ñhtgα'fα', fut. neg.); to be severed (ss.). Tpls. correspondent is t'ñtgyñ [passive of ñht, to sever]. Cp. ñndl, to be severed. —— ñhtgyñ, it is broken in two. miññ ñndlýñ, it (the rope) is about to break in two. ñatdeifα', it will break in two. hññ ñhtgα'fα', it will not be broken. k'iñdeidl hññ ñhtgα', it did not break in two, it is not broken in two. 'ñ-ñ' nç yñebä 'ññ-ñhtgyñ-ρoñç, I heard the rope break. yñebä ñhtgyñ, the rope broke.

ñht-guñ, postp., between [-ñht-t, between; -guñ]. —— mñ'yí(ñ)-ñhtgyñ 'ñ-dei, I was standing between two women. yññ koup-ñhtgyñ 'ñ-lindl, I live between the two mountains. kñ-ñhtgyñ, depression between buttocks, =zndl-ñhtgyñ.

ññ'-dα (ññ'deida', fut.; ññ'dei, imp.), to shut, shut in. Cp. *ññ'dei, shut in. —— gyñt-ññ'dα, I closed it. yññ-ññ'deida', I am going to shut him up.

ññ'-dou', to be erect (ss.), in ñndl-ññ'-dou', to raise oneself up higher; ññt-dñdl-ññ'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat. Tpls. correspondent t'ñ'-dou' [ññ'-, t'ñ'-, app. prepound forms of hn', to stand up; dou'].

ññ'-guñ (ññ'-gñ'-t, tpls.), to be good. Cp. kñ'dei, to be bad. —— tséjihñ ññ'guñ 'ññ-dα, I have a good dog. tséjihñ 'ññ-ññ'guñ, my dog is good. k'iñtñ ññ'guñ, it is a nice dog. kññ'hñ'ññ-ññ'guñ, a good man. kññ'hñ'ññ-ññ'gñ't tpls. good men. gyñt-ññ'guñ, it is good, thanks, = 'ñ-hou, thanks. hññ gyñt-ññ'guñ, no good. ññ'guñ 'ññm-dññ'ññ'egñ, that is good singing. hññ ññ'guñ, is it a good one? hññ 'ñ-ññ'guñ, are they tpls. good fellows? 'ñ'-ññ'gñ't déi-bqñ, I saw a good stick. 'ñ-ññ'guñ gyñt-bqñ, I saw tpls. good sticks.

ññ'guñ-e, adv., well, nicely [ññ'guñ, to be good; -ei]. —— ññ'guñe 'ñ-p'oup-dñ, I am prettily spotted.

ññ'-dei, shut in (ññ'-dou-p, tpls.) [cp. ññ'-dñ, to shut in]. Cp. hññ-ññ'-dou-p, piece of barbed wire (fencing); kyñ'boudl'iñ-hññ-ññ'-dei'-eidl, sheep ranch; touguçdl-ññ'dei, lizard sp.; t'qñ-ññ'dei, dam.

ññ'-dei-dñ, to be shut in.

ññ . . . (ññ'mç, curs.; ññmdñ, fut.), to suck [cp. ññ'mçj, to suckle]. Cp. 'ññ-ññ . . . , to suck; 'qñ-'ññ-ññ'-poudl, leech. —— 'iñ-ññ'guñ ññ'mç, the baby is sucking. 'iñ-ññ'guñ ññmdñ, the baby is going to suck.

-ññ, -ññ'-, white, in k'iñ-ññ'-guñ, at dawn; kññ-ññ'-dñ, to be frosty; sñqñ-ññ, buffalo grass [cp. ññ-e, to be white; Tewa tsññ, to be white].

ññ-e (ññ-e-mç, ññ-e-guñ, tpls.), to be white [-ññ, white; -ei]. Cp. 'ññ-ññ-ññ-mç, grain of salt; 'iñ-ññ-e, egg; goum-ññ-e, to be striped; kyñ-ññ-e, gray wolf; ññ-soudei-dñ, to be cross-eyed; etc.

-ññ'-e in 'ousei-ññ'-e-hyoudl, to choke to death.

ñ̥e-ka'-dñdle, turnip [white cylindrical: w. -ka'-dñdl-*ei* cp. kñdñdl-dñ, to be cylindrical].

ñ̥e-k'ñ'-tej-gñ'-t (inan. II; ñ̥e-k'ñ'-tej, dpl.), cotton thread [cotton cloth thread].

ñ̥e-k'ñ'-dñ (inan. II^a; ñ̥e-k'ñ', dpl.), cotton cloth [white blanket].

— ñ̥e-k'ñ'dñ dñi-bqñ, I saw a piece of cotton cloth. ñ̥e-k'ñ' gyñt-bqñ, I saw some cotton cloth.

ñ̥e-sou-dei-dñ, to be cross-eyed [app. ñ̥e, to be white; -sou-, unexplained; -dei; -dñ].

ñ̥e-sou-dei-kiñ (an. I; ñ̥e-soudei-gñ, tpl.), cross-eyed man.

ñ̥e-sñññ-hñ'-dei (inan. I; ñ̥e-sñññ-dei, dpl.), dime [white small one: hñ'-dei, thing; but for dpl. simply -dei was volunteered].

ñ̥e-tou (inan. I), canvas tent [white house].

ñ̥m-deidl (an. II; ñ̥m-deit-dñ, tpl.; ñ̥m-deidl- in comp.), mountain lion [unexplained]. Cp. ññ'-, white, see -ññ.

ññ'-hould, to cheat [ññ'-, unexplained; hou-dl, to kill].

ññ'-mçj, to suckle [cp. ññ . . . , to suck]. — gyñt-ññ'mçj, I suckled him.

tei-dñ-tsei, to splice [tei-dñ-, unexplained; tsei, to put one in, insert one]. — gyñt-teidñtseidñ, I am going to splice it (e. g. a rope).

teidei'-ei-gñ (also teidei'-ei-bñ; inan. II^a; teidei'-ei, dpl.), (wild) grape fruit [tei-dei-, unexplained; 'ei-gñ]. Cp. koudl-t'ñp-*ei*-gñ, fall grape.

teidei'-ei-kuñ'n, wild grape mush.

teidei'-ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), grape vine.

tei-dl (an. II; tei-t-dñ, tpl.), buttocks, rump. Cp. p'oue-teidl- 'ñdl-dñ'-guñ, to turn somersault; teidl-kiñdei-tsou, backward; teidl-seip, yellowjacket, lit. tail stabber; t'ou-dl-, zñ-dl, rump.

teidl- 'ññt-dñ (inan. II^a; teidl- 'ñ'ñdl, dpl.), lump on buttocks.

teidl-bqñ' (an. II; teidl-bqñ-gñ, tpl.; teidl-bqñ'- in comp.), [w. tei-dl- cp. tei-p, calf of leg, possibly for tei-dl-, tei-t-, plus -p, cp. tou-p, stick, for tou-t-p; or possibly tei-dl, buttocks; -bqñ', unexplained].

teidl-bqñ'-ñçpout-gyñ (an. II; teidl-bqñ -ñçpout-gñ'-t, tpl.), knee-cap [ñ̥e-pout-gyñ, round].

teidl-kiñ-dei, adv., backward, on head [tei-dl-, buttocks; -kiñ-, unexplained -dei]. Cp. teidl-kiñdei-tsou, backward. — teidl-kiñdei dei, he is standing on his head.

teidl-kiñdei-tsou, adv., backward, on head [-tsou]. — teidl-kiñdei-tsou 'ñ-ñ, I am walking (lit. coming) backward, = teidl-kiñdei-tsou 'ñ-çntsñ-ñ.

teidl-pould (an. II; teidl-pout-dñ, tpl.), pinworm.

teidl-seip (an. II; teidl-seip-dñ, tpl.), yellow jacket [tail (or rump) stinger: -seip as in mñ'-seip-kiñ, Caddo man, lit. pierced-nose man; cp. seibñ, to stab].

teidlsei^p-k'q^u-gy^u (an. II; teidlsei^p-k'q^u-g^a't, tpl., black hornet [black yellow jacket].

teidlsei^p-pejnh^h', yellow-jacket honey.

teidlsei^p-tou (inan. I), honey comb [yellow-jacket house].

tei-p (an. II; tei-p-d^a, tpl.), calf of leg [cp. possibly tei-dl-, buttocks, tei-dl-b^oq^u, knee].

tei-t (inan. I), soft excrement. Cp. s^a'gy^u, excrement.

tej-n (inan. II^a), hailstone. Cp. t^ejin-p'htg^a't, sleet particle. — t^ejin gy^h-b^oq^u, I saw a hailstone. t^ejin seip, it hailed.

tej-nej (an. II; tej-nou-p, tpl.; tej-nej-t- in comp.), bird [cp. Tewa tsⁱ-ré, bird]. Cp. kuc^ttou, bird; t^ejinnej-t-tseiou, chicken; m^onsa- t^ejinnej, hummingbird, lit. thumb bird p'eip-t^ejinnej-gu^odl, s^a'hyei- t^ejinnej, s^h^a-t^ejinnej, bird sps.; t^oq^u-t^ejinnej, killdeer, lit. water bird.

t^ejinnej-t-tseiou (an. II; t^ejinnej-t-tseiou-p, tpl.; t^ejinnej-t-tseiou- in comp.), chicken [domestic bird]. — t^ejinnejt-tseiou^p n^q-'ce, I have a lot of chickens.

t^ejin-p'ht-g^a'-t (inan. II; t^ejin-p'ht-gy^u, dpl.; t^ejin-p'ht-gy^u- in comp.), sleet particle [fine hailstone]. — t^ejinp'htgy^u seip, it sleeted.

t^ejin-p'q^un (an. II; t^ejin-p'q^u-d^a, tpl.), name of an unidentified internal organ [t^ejin-, unexplained; -p'q^u-n, said to mean thin, cp. possibly p'ht-gy^u, fine, thin].

t^ejin-seip, hail [hailstone rain].

tou, to be cold [cp. tou-dl, snow; Tewa tⁱ', to be cold]. Cp. tou-p'out, shade; tou-d^om-, north, lit. cold country. — gy^h-koudou-tou, it is very cold (of weather). gy^h-tou 'ejh^a'dei k'i^u, it is cold today, = 'ejh^a'dei k'i^u gy^h-tou. tou, it is cold.

tou-, prepound form of tou-b^h, face [Tewa ts^e, face].

tou-, spotted, in m^on-tou-ku'ce, salamander sp. [cp. tou-e-, spotted; Tewa θ u'-^q, spotted].

tou-'h'ht-d^a (inan. II^a; tou-'h'hd^a, dpl.), lump on the face.

tou-b^h (inan. III; tou- in comp.), face [cp. tou-p-; face, front, former]. Cp. toub^h'e, face. — n^q toub^h, my face.

tou-b^h-'e (inan. III), face [-ei].

toub^h'-k'ce (inan. II^a), cradle hood [face skin].

tou-bei-bei, at the front [tou-, prepound form of toub^h, face; -bei-bei, postp.]. — toub*eb*ebi**-z^oq^u, front tooth.

tou-bei-gu^a, forward, toward the way one is facing; from now on [tou-, face; -bei, at; -gu^a, toward]. — heit b^aei-k'ou-'^qz^oq^u toub*eb*ebi**gu^a, let us march forward! toub*eb*ebi**gu^a poue 'ejh^a h^ondei b^h-'adlk'^ae-'qmd^a', from now on don't ye tpl. do anything wrong!

tou-d^om-, north [tou, to be cold; d^om, country]. Cp. shdl-d^om-, south. — tou-d^om-bei 'h'-t^a, I was up north. tou-d^om-gy^u 'h'-t^a, I was up north.

foutl (inan. I), snow [cp. *fout*, to be cold]. — *foutl-dq̄m'*, down in the snow, under the snow. *foutl seip*, it snowed, lit. snow-rained.

foutl- in *foutl-k'yndl'-n'dx*, bush sp. [cp. *fout-k'yndl*, spittle]. *foutl-* in *foutl-ç'*, to taste good.

foutl-ç' (*foutl-ç'ḡa'*, punct. neg.), to taste good, be sweet [*foutl-*, unexplained; *-ç'* as in *'ç'-gučdou'egun*, to taste good]. Cp. *foutl-ç'-ç'meij*, to sweeten. — *hn'-tsou*, *h̄x* *foutlç'*, how (does it taste)? does it taste good? *foutlç*, it tastes good (ans.); also it tastes sweet; et. *kç'dei*, it tastes bad. *'n'dlə'* *foutlç'dei* *'-bq̄u*, I saw the sweet apples. *hçn* *foutlç'ḡa'*, it does not taste good, = *foutlç'-hej* *dx*.

foutl-ç'-ç'meij, to sweeten [caus. of *foutl-ç'*, to be sweet]. — *gyñ-foutlç'-ç'meij*, I am going to sweeten it.

foutlç'-bh- *'ç'n̄eij*, to taste of [-bh-; *'ç'n̄eij* as in *fq̄m'-ç'n̄eij*, to measure]. — *kiñ-tsoue gyñ-foutlç'-bh-'ç'n̄eij*, I took a taste of the soup. *'ñm* *ñ-foutlç'bñ-'ç'n*, taste of it! *hçn* *gyñ-foutlç'-bh-'ç'nq̄*, I did not taste of it. *gyç-bou-foutlç'-bh-'çnm̄c*, I taste of it all the time. *gyñ-foutlç'-bh-'ç'nq̄'dx*, I shall taste of it. *gyñ-foutlç'-bh-'ç'nq̄'dx*, I shall not taste of it. *heit nç* *bñ-foutlç'-bh-'ç'n*, let us taste of it.

foutl-k'yndl'-n'-dx (inan. II*; *foutl-k'yndl'-n'*, dpl.), bush sp. It grows on the prairie and resembles sagebrush. If you break a stem there oozes out a gum resembling spittle [cp. *fout-k'yndl*, spittle].

foutl-t'q̄u, snow water.

fou-e, spotted, in *foue-gučt*, to spot; *foue-kučt*, spotted [*fou*, spotted, as in Tewa *θu'-ñ*, to be spotted; *-eij*].

foue-gučt, to spot [*gučt-t*, to mark]. — *gyñ-foue-gučdldc*, I am going to spot it.

fou-kučt, spotted [*kučt-t*, marked]. — *gyñ-foue-kučt*, it is spotted. *tsçj-foue-kučtgc* *déi-bq̄u*, I saw the tpl. spotted horses.

fou-p-, face, front, former, in *foup-dei*, front, former; *foup-gc*, before; *-fou-p-t'ñe*, on top of; *foup-t'ei-dx*, face powder particle [cp. *fou-bñ*, face].

foup-dei, front, former, in *foupdei-n'-dx*, wagon tongue; *foupdei-k'ih*, day before yesterday; *foupdei-pñe*, last summer [*fou-p-*, face, front, former; *-dei*].

foupdei-n'-dx (inan. II*; *foupdei-n'*, dpl.), wagon tongue [front pole].

foupdei-k'ih, day before yesterday, = *'ç'kçdl-foupdei-k'ih* [former day].

foup-gc, adv., before [*fou-p-*, face; *-gc*]. — *foupgc* *gyñ-tq̄ut'ñe* *nç sc̄t* (*kiñguyñ*) *'çj-bq̄u*, I spoke to him before he saw me.

-toup-t'he, postp., on the surface of [tou-p-, face; -t'he, on]. — 'qñ-toupt'he, on top of the foot, = 'qñ-t'he, mgn-toupt'he, on top of the hand. 'qñ-toupt'he gyñt-bqñ, I saw the top of the foot.

toup-t'eidl-dç (inan. II^a; toup-t'eidl, dpl.), particle of face powder, face powder [tou-p-, face; t'eidl-dç, particle of white clay]. — toup-t'eidl-dç dei-bqñ, I saw a particle of face powder. toup-t'eidl gyñt-bqñ, I saw the face powder.

tou-pç'egyñ (inan. III), cheek, = tou-pç'egyñ-e [tou-, face; -pç'egyñ, in the middle of]. Cp. tou-t'çj'm, cheek bone; tñp-pç'egyñ, vertex, top of head.

tou-pç'ç-gyñ-e (inan. III), cheek, = tou-pç'ç-gyñ [-'ei].

tou-p'ou-t (inan. III), shade, shadiness [tou, to be cold; -p'ou-t, unexplained]. Cp. kçp-k'qñgyñ, shadow. — tou-p'out gyñt-bqñ, I saw the shade. tou-p'outgyñ, in the shade. tou-p'outgyñ dei-sç'dç', I am going to sit in the shade. 'çidei ('qñdei) tou-p'out-hei gyñt-dç, it is not (very) shady here.

tou-p'out-dç, to be shady [dç, to be]. — tou-p'out-dç, it is shady.

tou-t- in toul-k'yñdl, spittle. Cp. toudl-k'yñdl-n'dç, bush sp. which has gum like spittle.

Tou-çk'æ-kiñ (an. I; tou-çk'æ-çæ, tpl.), Northerner [cold or north white man]. Ct. Shdl-çk'æ-kiñ, Southerner.

tou-t'çj'm, cheek bone [tou-, face; cp. tou-pç'egyñ, cheek; t'çj'm, bone].

çqñ . . . (çqñmç, curs.; çoundç', fut.; çoum, imp.), to scrape. Cp. çqñ-dç, scraper for skins. — gyñt-çqñndç', I am going to scrape it. çqñmç, he is scraping it. 'ñ-çoum, scrape it!

çqñ-dç (inan. II^a; çqñ, dpl.), scraper (for hides) [çqñ . . . , to scrape; -dç]. Cp. guç-t'çqñ-bç, rib (used as a scraper); p'ç'-çqñ-dç, fur scraper; fñp-çqñ-dç, buckskin scraper.

çqñ-dei'-iñ (an. II; çqñdei'-yu-e, çqñdei-you-p, tpl.), mouse [unexplained; -iñ, dim.]. It was stated that the mouse is also sometimes spoken of as sçjmñht, thief. — çqñdei'-iñ 'ç'gç'gyñ tseidl, the mouse ("rat") is in the well.

çqñdei'iñ-p'çdl, mouse-colored [-p'ç-dl, unexplained].

çqñdei'iñ-p'çdl-dç, to be mouse-colored [dç, to be]. — çqñdei'iñ-p'çdldç'dç, I saw a mouse-colored one (e. g. horse).

çqñ-gyñ (inan. III; çqñ- in comp.), shirt, article of clothing [cp. possibly Tewa tó', shirt]. Cp. hould-dñ, shirt, article of clothing. — nç çqñgyñ, my shirt. p'ñtgyñ-çqñgyñ, thin shirt. t'ñdei-çqñgyñ, coat, lit. overshirt.

çqñgyñ-p'-poudl (an. II; çqñgyñ-p'-pout-dç, tpl.), body louse [shirt bug].

çqñ-m- in çoum-ñhe, to run away; çoum-tsññ, to come as a fugitive.

çoum-ñhe, to run away [-ñhe, to run]. — kyan'hi'ñ gyñt-houdl geigç gyñt-çoum-ñhe, after I killed the man I ran away. kyan'hi'ñ

gyñ-houdl-tséj heigα gyñt-ñqum'-ñe, when I killed the man I ran away. bñt-ñqum'-ñe, let you and me run away! bñt-ñqum'-ñe, run away! gyñ-ñqum'-ñe, he ran away.
 ñqum-tsñn, to come as a fugitive [tsñ-n, to arrive]. — ñqum-tsñn, he came home as a truant or fugitive.

t'

-t'α', postp., beyond, across. Also in t'α-e, -t'α-e, -t'α-p, beyond.
 — tou'-éidl-t'α' 'ñ-tsñn, I came from the other side of the big house. p'α'-t'α' 'ñ-kindl, I live across the river. p'α'-t'α' 'ñ-tsñn, I came from across the river. k'ññhij'ñgα-t'α'-dei k'iñ tsññññ, she will come day after tomorrow. k'iñsñ-t'α', in mid afternoon, afternoon. 'ouga-t'α', way over there.

t'α-dl (t'α-t-dα, tpl.), lean. — k'ññhij'ñ-t'αdl gyñ-bqñ, I saw the lean man. k'ññhij'ñ-t'αtgα dñi-bqñ, I saw the lean man. Koup-k'αe-t'αdl, "lean elk," recent persn. of Mr. James Waldo.

t'α-e, adv., beyond. Also used as postp. [-t'α', beyond; -ei]. — t'αe-dei-ñquguyñ, overcoat.

-t'α-e, postp., beyond; also postfixed to the word for one hundred in forming numerals beyond one hundred. Also used as adv. Cp. -t'αe-gα, apart from. — 'oueigo-t'αe hej'm, he died over there. kñ'douk'ñt'αe pñ'gα, one hundred and one.

-t'α-e-gα, postp., apart from [-t'α-e, beyond; -gα]. — pñ-t'αegα 'ñ-kindl, I live way off from the river.

-t'α-p, postp., beyond [-t'α' beyond; -p]. — p'α'-t'αp 'ñ-bññññ, I am going to cross the river. p'α'-t'αp hñnt, he crossed to the other side of the river. 'ejmgα-t'αp bñt-bñ, let us go (up) this way!

-t'α-t-bñ- in 'ñ-t'αtbñ-hñtdα, chair, said to mean "wood one sits on" [w. -t'α-t- cp. t'α'-dα . . . , t'α'-iñ . . . , to seat, t'α'-gyñ, saddle; -bñ-]. Cp. t'α'-ñ'-ñ-dα, elm tree, lit. saddle or sit tree.

t'α-t-gα (t'αtdeido, fut.; t'αtdei, imp.), to shoot [Tewa $\theta\varphi\cdot\eta$, to shoot]. Cp. p'ou-t'αtgα, to vent wind; mññ-poudl-t'αtgα, to snap the fingers. — zeibñt-dou t'αtgα, he shot him with the arrow. 'ñj-t'αtgα, he shot at me. 'ñt-t'αtdei, shoot him!

t'α-, prebound form of t'α'-gyñ, saddle.

t'α-, in t'α'-hj'ñ, very far; t'α'-gα, far.

t'α'-ñ'-ñ-dα (inan. II^a; t'α'-ñ', dpl.), elm tree [saddle tree, so called because the wood is good for making saddles].

-t'α'-bα, beyond, back of, in yññ-gyn'-t'α'-bα, on both sides. [-t'α', beyond; -bα', postp., at].

t'α'-dα . . . (t'α'dα'beido, fut.; t'α'dα'bei, imp.), to seat [cp. t'α'-iñ . . . , to seat; t'α'-gyñ, saddle]. Cp. sce, to seat. — heigα '-t'α'dα'beido, I am going to seat him. 'ñt-t'α'dα'bei, seat him!

t'α'-gα, far [cp. t'α'-hij, very far]. —— t'α'gα 'ñ-tsñn, I came from way off.

T'α'-gue-kiñ (an. II; T'α'gu'e, T'α'-gue-dα, tpl.), Apache man, gen. name for Apache, including Kiowa Apache [unexplained; -gu-e- app. distinct from Gu-e-gyñ-kiñ, Pawnee man; -kiñ]. Cp. Sçimhñt, Kiowa Apache.

t'α'-gue-sēj-gα (inan. II; t'α'gue-sēj, dpl.), sand bur. A kind of weed that extends five feet or more along the ground, flat on the ground [Apache cactus].

t'α'-gyñ (inan. III; t'α'- in comp.), saddle [cp. t'α'-dα . . . t'α'-ñ . . . , to seat].

-t'α'-gyñ, postp., beyond, behind, =-gōum-bñ, q. v. [-t'α'; -gyñ].

T'α'-koup, Saddle Mountain, cp. Mooney, p. 424, [saddle mountain].

t'α'-hij, farthest, very far [t'α'- as in t'α'-gα, far; -hij, real, very]. Cp. kiñ-t'α'-hij, very. —— t'α'-hij 'oueiga 'ñ'dα, that is the farthest tree.

t'α'-hej'm, to be hungry, starve [w. t'α'- cp. t'α'-dl, lean; hej'm, to die]. —— 'ñ-t'α'-hejññ, I am hungry, I am starving to death. heigα 'ñ-t'α'-hej'm, I starved to death. heigα 'ñ-t'α'-hij'ññ, I shall starve. heigα 'ñ-t'α'-hij'ññij, they say I was starving. nñ 'ñ-t'α'-hij'ññheidl, I starved to death. 'ñjñ-t'α'-hij'ññ, starve! poue 'ñjñ-t'α'-hij'ññ'ñ, do not starve! heit bñ-t'α'-hij'ññ, let us starve to death! hññ 'ñ-t'α'-hejññ, I am not hungry.

t'α'-iñ . . . (t'α'-indα', fut.), to seat [cp. t'α'-dα . . . , to seat]. —— nñjñ-t'α'-iñdα', I am going to seat them d.

-t'α' in kñ'ññ'-t'α', spider [cp. kñ'ññ'-scp'ouy-iñ, fly].

t'α'-n (t'α'dα', fut.), to find. Cp. þα'e, to lose. —— gyñ-t'α'n hñ'qñ-gyñ, I found it on the road. pñe gyñ-t'α'n, I found a watch.

-t'α'-n (t'α'- in comp.) dim., in miñ'-t'α'n, little girl; tñdl-t'α'n, kidney; tñdl-t'α'dα, bean; tñ'-t'α'n, spoon; tsñ-t'α'-dα, maternal aunt. Cp. -ñ, dim.

-t'α'-, dim., see -t'α'n.

t'α'-gα (inan. II; t'α', dpl.; t'α'- in comp.) cultivated gourd fruit. Cp. koukou'-ba, wild gourd fruit.

t'α'-goup, gourd vine.

t'ñ' (an. I; t'ei, t'ñ'-go, tpl.; t'ñ'- in comp.), wife, woman. Cp. 'ññ-t'ñ', daughter, 'ññ-t'ñ'-t'α'n, brother's daughter; t'ñ'-dei, to have a wife; t'ñ'-dl-jiñ, paternal grandmother; t'ñ'-, app. dim., little wife, in t'ñ'-dei, maternal grandmother; t'ñ'-giñ, paternal grandmother. —— 'ñ-t'ñ'-ññ, he had a lot of wives. nñ t'ñ', my wife. 'oueidei t'ei dñi-bññ, I saw his wives, = 'oueidei t'ñ'-gα dñi-bññ.

t'ñ' (t'ñ'gu'a, punct. neg.; t'ñ'gu'a, curs.; t'ñ'dα', fut.; t'ñ'gu'ñdα', fut. neg.; t'ñ', imp.), to sever several, cut several. So. correspondent tñ-t [cp. tñ-t, to sever one; 'ñ-t'ñ'-n, to make a clearing;

'**ñ**'-t^g-e-t'ei-dl, a clearing; and possibly -p^g-t'**ñ**-mg', to be unable]. Cp. t'ñtgyñ, several are severed. 'çdl-t'ñ', to cut hair. 'çt-t'ñt-dç, scalp. '**ñ**-t'**ñ**-bx, saw. t^g-t'**ñ**', to chop several down or off. — gyñ-t'**ñ**', I cut them. hññ gyñ-t'**ñ**gu'çdç, I shall not cut them. '**ñ**-t'**ñ**', cut them! '**ñ**-t'**ñ**-hou, go and cut them!

t'**ñ** . . . , to pierce, in d^gm-t'ndl, toad sp., lit. makes a hole in the ground; k'qñ-t'ndl, buckeye, lit. black pierce; t'ndl, hole; -tñt-gç, borer; etc.

t'**ñ**- in t'**ñ**-e, -t^g-e, on top.

-t'**ñ** in 'out-t'**ñ**, carrying strap of quiver, cradle, etc.

-t'**ñ** . . . in 'qñ-t'**ñ** . . . , to be happy.

t'ñgn-gyñ, adv., in town [t'han, fr. Eng. town; -gyñ]. — t'ñongyñ '**ñ**-t'ç', I was in town.

t'**ñ**-dl, hole [cp. t'**ñ** . . . , to pierce]. Cp. mg'-t'ndl, nostril; t^g-t'ndl, earhole; t'ndl-k'oup-gyñ, smallpox; -t'ñt-gç, borer. — pñgn 'yñ-t'ndl-dç, the gopher has a hole. hñ'oudei t'ndl dç, how many holes are there? hñ'oudei t'ndl-gyñ, in how many holes?

t'ndl-k'oup-, prepound form referring to smallpox [t'ndl, hole, pock; k'oup, to pain, be sore]. Cp. pou-dç, to be pit marked.

t'ndl-k'oup-dç, to have smallpox [dç, to have]. — '**ñ**-t'ndl-k'oup-dç, I have smallpox.

t'ndl-k'oup-hej'm, to die of smallpox [hole sore die]. — t'ndl-k'oup-hej'm, he died of smallpox.

t'ndl-k'oup-gyñ (inan. I), smallpox.

t'**ñ**-e, adv., 1. on top; 2. above. Also used as postp. [w. t'**ñ**- cp. possibly -t'**ñ**, app. above, forming numerals between the tens; -ei]. Cp. t'ñe-hjñ, on the very top. — t'ñe 'ej'-ñ'gyn, he was sitting on top of me. t'ñe kiñsç dç déi-tseidç, I am going to put the kettle on top (of the rock rests).

t'**ñ**-e-, verb prepound, denoting accompaniment, with, after, along, in t'ñe-bç' to come along; t'ñe-dç, to be with; tñhy-ç', to go along.

-t'**ñ**-e (-t'**ñ**guç, punct. neg.; -tñ'dç, curs.) in t^gu-t'**ñ**e, to speak to [t^gu-, to say, talk].

-t'**ñ**-e, postp., 1. on, on top of, of the surface of; 2. above. Also used as adv. Cp. -toup-t'**ñ**e, on the surface of; -mñ'm, above. — kuçtoubç t^gu-t'**ñ**e (or tou-mñ'm) 'ej-p'ñnhout-houk^gu'm, the birds are flying above the water. hñ'bei hñ'qñ-t'**ñ**e 'ejm-tsññ, on which road did you come? Cp. hñ'bei m-tsññ, where did you arrive? 'qñtoup-t'**ñ**e, on top of the foot. t^guñ-t'**ñ**e yñ-k'oup, the small of my back aches, lit. above the tail. phdl-t'**ñ**e ('jñ) hej'm, he died (right here) on this bed. '**ñ**'-ej-tœe-zout-ñ t^gu-t'**ñ**e, the log is floating on top of the water. tei d^gm-t'**ñ**e, in all the world, lit. on top of all. the ground. d^gm-t'**ñ**e bñ-ñ'ç, we incl. are living on earth; cp. d^gm-gyñ bñ-ñ'ç, we are on the ground.

‘^αndl-t’^he gy^ñ-hi^ñd^ñ’, I am going to carry it on my head. t’ndl^ñ tsou-t’^he ’^ñ’gy^ñ, the boy was sitting on the rock. m^ñn-t’^he or m^ñn-toup-t’^he, on top of the hand. bout-t’^he, on the belly. t’ndl^ñ tou-t’^he ^ñ’, the boy is on top of the house. p’ih-t’^he ’^ñ-hi^ñdl^ñ’, I am going to go up to the top of the hill. h^ñçn-t’^he, in the trail. t’^he-dei t^ñq^ñg^ñu^ñ, coat, lit. top shirt. h^ñçn-t’^he z^ñy^ñ’^ñ-^ñ’, I live midway on the road.

-t’^h-e in tsou-t’^he, pounding stone, hammer; h^ñ’tsou-t’^he iron hammer; k^ñ’gy^ñ-tsout’^he, yucca [unexplained].

t’^he-bo^ñ, to come with, accompany [bo^ñ, to bring]. — d^ñ-t’^hebo^ñ, he came along with us. ’^ñim-t’^hebo^ñ, I went with you. g^ñ-t’^hebo^ñ, they d. are coming along with you. b^ñ-t’^hebo^ñ, we follow him (the chief).

t’^he-dei, adj. and adv., over [t’^he; -dei]. — t’^he dei t^ñq^ñg^ñu^ñ, coat, lit. overshirt.

t’^he-dou^ñ, to be with [dou^ñ, to hold]. — k^ññh^ñ’^ñ’oneidei ’^ñj-t’^he-dou^ñ, that man is living with me.

t’^he-hi^ñ, postp., on the very top [-hi^ñ intensive]. — ’^ñp^ñnd^ñ t’^ñq^ñ-t’^hehi^ñ ’^ñi-k^ñ’zeim^ñ, the fishes are swimming at the very surface of the water.

t’^hhy-^ñ (t’^hhyi’^ñd^ñ’, fut.), to go with, accompany [h^ñ’, to bring]. — ’^ñim-t’^hhyi’^ñd^ñ’, I am going to accompany you. t^ñ’t^ñe gh^ñ-t’^hhy^ñ’, I went with my father. ts^ñjh^ñ’^ñ’^ñj-t’^hhy^ñ’, the dog went along with me.

-t’^he-tsou, postp., on top [-t’^he; -tsou]. — p’ih-t’^hetsou ’^ñ-ts^ñn, I have come from the top of the hill.

-t’^h-ou-t’^h in ts^ñj-t’^h’out’^h, fox [ts^ñj-, dog].

t’^h-p, dry [Tewa ^ñ’, to be dry]. — ki^ñ-t’^hp gy^ñ-b^ñq^ñ, I saw a piece of dried meat. ki^ñ-t’^hp gy^ñ-b^ñq^ñ, I saw dried meat.

t’^h-p-, up, in hei-t’^hp-tsou, upslope [t’^h- as in t’^h-e, on top; -p].

t’^hp-^ñ’m^ñ’, to make dry [t’^hp, dry; ’^ñ’m^ñ’, to make]. — gy^ñ-t^ñ-t’^hp-^ñ’m^ñ’, I made it dry. s^ñq^ñ gy^ñ-t’^hp-’^ñ’m^ñ’, I am going to dry the hay.

t’^hp-d^ñ, to be dry [d^ñ, to be]. — t’^hp-d^ñ, it is dry. gy^ñ-t’^hp-d^ñ, they t^ñpl. are dry.

t’^hp-h^ñn (t’^hp-h^ñnh^ñ’, curs.; t’^hp-h^ñn^ñ’, fut.), to dry up intr. [t’^hp, dry; h^ñn, to finish]. — t’^ñq^ñ t’^hp-h^ñn, the water dried up. t’^hp-h^ñnh^ñ’, the water is drying up right now. t’^ñq^ñ t’^hp-h^ñn^ñ’, the water is going to dry up.

t’^hp-houdl-d^ñ, to be consumptive [to be dry sick]. — ’^ñ-t’^hp-houdl-d^ñ, I have the consumption.

t’^hp-houdl-d^ñ, consumption [dry sickness].

-t’^ht-d^ñ, borer in ’^ñ-t’^htg^ñ’, auger for wood; h^ñ-t’^htd^ñ, drill for iron; [t’^h- ... , to pierce].

-t'ñ-t-d α in 'at-t'ñt-d α , scalp [-t'ñt- as in t'ñ-t-guñ, several are cut; -d α].

t'ñ-dou', several are erect, in dñdl-t'ñ-dou', to raise selves up higher; 'ou-t'ñ-dou', to have the chin raised; sñt-dñdl-t'ñ-dou', several stand erect with the heat. Ss. correspondent ññ-dou' [tñ-, prepound form of hñ', to stand up; dou'].

t'ñt-guñ (t'ñtgo', stat. neg.; prepound form app. t'ñ- in t'ñ-d α , to be cut), several are severed. Ss. correspondent is ñædl, ññt-guñ.

The last form presupposes perhaps an unrecorded form *t'ñhdl.

t'ñ-, prepound form of t'ñ', wife.

t'ñ-, prepound form of t'ñ-gñ-t, sagebrush.

t'ñ- in t'ñt-guñ, several are severed; t'ñ-d α , several are severed.

t'ñ-, app. to light, in t'ñ-toup, match [cp. Tewa sñ-té-gi, to light fire. Cp. hñh-dl-b . . . , to light fire].

-t'ñ-b α , cigar, in mñ'tsñe-t'ñb α , cigarette, lit. paper cigar; ññ'k'æt-t'ñb α , cigar, lit. white man cigar. Cp. t'ñ-b α t, tobacco particle.

-t'ñ-b α , cutter, in 'ñ-t'ñ-b α , saw [t'ñ', to cut several].

t'ñ-b α -t (inan. II; t'ñ-bñ, dpl.; t'ñbñ- in comp.), particle or piece of tobacco [cp. hñ'-b . . . , to smoke]. Cp. -t'ñ-b α , cigar. —

t'ñb α t déi-bóñ, I saw a piece of tobacco. t'ñbñ gyñ-bóñ, I saw tobacco.

t'ñbñ-goup, tobacco plant.

-t'ñbñ-kuædl, several sit smoking, in 'eidlkyoup 'ei-t'ñ-bñ-kuædl, old men sit smoking a pipe, name of the Northern Crown constellation [t'ñ-bñ-, prepound form of hñ'-b . . . , to smoke; Kuædl, several sit].

-t'ñ-bei, carrier off, in goym-t'ñ-bei, chipmunk, lit. wind carries him; mñntsóñ-t'ñ-bei, hawk sp., lit. carrier off with claws; zóñt-t'ñ-bei, tree squirrel, lit. carrier off (e. g. pecan nuts) with teeth [hñ'b α , to lift, carry off].

t'ñ-d α , several are severed [t'ñ-, app. prepound of t'ñt-guñ, several are severed; d α]. — 'ñ-t'ñ-d α , I was all cut up.

t'ñ-dei (t'ñ-deideip, curs.), to have a wife [t'ñ', wife; -dei as in kiñ-dei, to have a husband. — 'ñ-t'ñ-dei, I am married. 'ñ-t'ñ-deideip, I am going to be married.

t'ñ-dl- in t'ñ-dl-ih, boy..

t'ñ-dl-ih (an. I; t'ñ-dl-you-p, t'ñ-dl-yu'-c, tñpl. t'ñ-dl-ih in comp.), youth, boy [t'ñ-dl-, unexplained; 'ih, child, dim.].

t'ñ-dl-ih (an. I; t'ñ-dl-you-p, t'ñ-dl-you-p-g α , t'ñ-dl-yu'-e, tñpl.), paternal grandmother [cp. t'ñ-giñ, maternal grandmother; t'ñ', wife, woman, and possibly t'ñ-dl-ih, boy]. nñ t'ñ-dliñ, my paternal grandmother. 'oueig α t'ñ-dlyoup, their tñpl. grandmothers.

t'ñdliñ-dæ, boy medicine; see Mooney, p. 390.

t'ñ'-dou', several are erect. Ss. correspondent tñ'-dou' [tñ'-, t'ñ'-, app. prepound forms of hñ', to stand up; -dou'].

t'ñ'-gæ'-t (inan. II*; t'ñ'-gyñ. dpl., t'ñ'- in comp.), sagebrush [unexplained]. Cp. t'ñ'-kindl, prairie chicken. —— t'ñ'gæ't déi-bqñ, I saw one sagebrush plant. t'ñ'gyñ gyñt-bqñ, I saw sagebrush.

t'ñ'-kindl (an. II; t'ñ'-kiñt-dç, dpl.), prairie chicken [app. t'ñ'-, sagebrush; -kindl, dweller].

t'ñ'-tou-p, match [t'ñ'-, app. to light, cp. possibly t'qñ, to burn intr. tou-p, stick].

-t'ñ, app. postp., above, forming numerals between the tens, e. g., yñt-k'ññ pñ'-t'ñ, twenty-one, lit. two-ten one-above; yñtsej-k'ññ yñtsej-t'ñ, eighty-eight, lit. eight-ten eight-above. But the word for ten is omitted, e. g. pñ'-t'ñ, eleven (with a preceding kæ'-k'ññ, ten, suppressed). In the numerals beyond one hundred, -t'æ, beyond, is suffixed to kæ'douk'ññ, hundred, and in one hundred-one to one hundred-nine, inclusive, -t'ñ is of course not added to the unit: e. g. kæ'dou-k'ññ-t'æ pñ'gæ, one hundred and one; but kæ'dou-k'ññ-t'æ pñ'-t'ñ, one hundred and eleven [cp. possibly t'ñ- in t'ñ-e, -t'ñ-e, on top, above].

-t'ñ' in 'qñ-tou-t'ñ', to forgive; kiñ-t'ñ', to be afraid; k'ñ'-t'ñ', to pity; k'oup-t'ñ', to suffer; ñei-t'ñ', to laugh.

t'ñ'-c-mæj (app. an. I), a sacred fetish; see Mooney, p. 242. The word is spelled "tç'i'me" by Mr. Mooney. [Cp. t'ñemæj, to be desolate].

t'ñ'-c-mæj, to be desolate [unexplained; cp. t'ñemæj, name of a sacred fetish]. —— gyñt-t'ñemæj, it is solitude, said of a lonesome place; but 'ñ-tou-k'ññhj'ññ, I am lonesome, homesick.

t'ñ-m in t'ñm-tsei, to bury; t'ñm-tseidl, to be buried; etc.

t'ñm-t'oun (inan. III) grave [t'ñ-m-, referring to burying; t'qñ-n as in 'cdlhç'-t'qñ, mine]. —— t'ñm-t'oun gyñt-bqñ, I saw the grave.

t'ñm-tsei (t'ñm-tseidç', fut.), to bury [t'ñ-m-, referring to burying; tsei, to put in]. —— gyñt-t'ñm-tsei, I buried him. gyñt-t'ñm-tseidç', I am going to bury him. 'ñ-t'ñm-tseihou, go and bury him!

t'ñm-tseidl, to be buried [t'ñ-m-, referring to burying; tsei-dl, to be in].

t'ñm-tsei-dçm, (inan. II), graveyard. —— t'ñmtseidçm déi-bqñ, I saw the graveyard. t'ñmtseidçm gyñt-bqñ, I saw the tpl. graveyards.

t'ñm-tsei-ññ (an. I; t'ñm-tsei-gæ, tpl.), burier (man), undertaker [t'ñm-tsei, to bury; -ññ].

t'ñm-tsei-yæ', graveyard [t'ñm-tsei, to bury; -yæ', at]. —— t'ñmtsei-yæ' 'ñ-bñ'ñ', I am going to go to the graveyard. t'ñmtsei-yæ'-bei-yæ'-tsou 'ñ-tsññ, I came from the cemetery.

-t'ñ-n in 'ñ't'ññ, tassel (of corn).

t'ñ-, app. dim. of t'ñ', wife, woman, in t'ñ'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother; t'ñ'-giñ, maternal grandmother.

t'ñ- in t'ñ'-dñ-, wet; t'ñ'-houp, moist [cp. t'qu, water].

t'ñ'-dñ-, wet, in t'ñ'-dñ'-dñ, to be wet; t'ñ- as in t'ñ'-hou-p, moist; -dñ, app. intr. verb postfix. Cp. k'ñndl-, wet.

t'ñ'-dñ'-dñ, to be wet [dñ, to be]. Cp. k'ñndl-dñ, to be wet. — señp'ñndñ nñ t'ñ'bñ t'ñ'dñ'-dñ, my handkerchief is wet with tears.

t'ñ'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother; cp. t'ñ'-giñ, your, his, their maternal grandmother [t'ñ-, app. dim. of t'ñ', wife; -dei].

t'ñ'-gyñ (an. I; t'ñ'-gyou-p, t'ñ'-gyou-p-gñ, tpl.), maternal grandmother, used non-possessively or with 2nd and 3rd pers. possessive; cp. t'ñ'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother [t'ñ-, app. dim. of t'ñ', wife; -giñ, unexplained; cp. t'ñ'-dl-iñ, paternal grandmother].

— 'oucidei t'ñ'giñ, his maternal grandmother. t'ñ'giñ dñ-dñ, we d. have a maternal grandmother.

t'ñ'-hou-goup (t'ñ'hou-guñdñ, fut.), to whip [t'ñ'-hou-, unexplained; goup, to hit]. — heit bñt'-æe'-çm nñ dñ hññ 'çjm-t'ñ'hou-guñdñ, do it again and see if I don't hit you.

t'ñ'-hou-p, moist [t'ñ- as in t'ñ'-dñ-, wet; cp. t'qu, water; -hou-p, unexplained]. Cp. t'ñ'-dñ'-dñ, k'ñndl-dñ, to be wet.

t'ñhoup-dñ, to be moist [dñ, to be]. — gyñ-t'ñhoup-dñ it is moist.

-t'ei-bei- in teiguñ-t'eibei, snail; t'ei-bei-dou', to adhere to [unexplained].

t'eibei-dou', to adhere to [dou']. — dñ-t'eibei-dou', I adhere, I stick to.

-t'ei-dl in piñ-t'ei-dl, hip [piñ-, unexplained; w. -t'ei-dl cp. possibly t'ou-dl-, rump].

-t'ei-dl in 'ñ'-ñç-ç-t'ei-dl, a clearing [cp. t'ñ', to cut several].

t'ei-p (k'iñgu'ñ, punct. neg.; t'eiñdñ, k'iñguñ, k'iñhboup, curs.; k'iñhñdñ, fut.; kiñgu'ñdñ, fut. neg.; k'iñ, imp.; t'eiñheidl, k'iñhñheidl, inf.], defective verb, 1. to go out; 2. to take out, carry out. Cp. 'ñndl-t'eiñ, to drive out; goñm-k'iñhboup, wind is about to blow; kiñ(hiñ)t'eiñ, to come out in groups; t'qu-t'eiñ, spring of water. — 1. heiga 'ñ-t'eiñ, I went out already. hññ 'ñ-k'iñgu'ñ, I did not go out. 'ñ-k'iñhññ, I am going to go out. 'çjm-k'iñ, get out! Cp. bñt-heidei, go away from here! 2. gyñ-t'eiñ, I carried it out. hññ gyñ-k'iñgu'ñ, I did not carry it out.

gyñ-bou-t'eiñdñ, I carry it out all the time, =gyñ-bou-k'iñgu'ñ. gyñ-k'iñhñdñ, I am going to carry it out. 'ñ-k'iñhññ, I am going to go outdoors. poue 'ñ-k'iñhñdñ, don't carry him out! heit bñt-k'iñ, let's carry him out! heigñ gyñ-t'eiñheidl, I must have carried him out, =heigñ gyñ-k'iñhñheidl.

t'ei-p- in t'eiñ-sæ-ñ'dñ, sunflower sp.

-t'ei-p in t'qu-t'eiñ, spring of water [t'ei-p, to go out, issue].

t'ei-p-sæe-ñ'-dæ (inan. II^a; t'ei-p-sæe-ñ', dpl.; t'ei-p-sæe-ñ'- in comp.), sunflower sp. with flowers 6" diam.; cp. hou-sqm'-ñ'dæ, sunflower sp. with flowers 1½" diam. [t'ei-p-, unexplained; sæ, green; ñ'dæ, stick, plant].

t'ei-t-dæ (inan. II^a; t'ei-dl, dpl.; t'ei-dl- in comp.), particle of white earth, kaolin; one of the sites where this substance was obtained was at a little bluff at Red Stone, 6 m. n. of Anadarko. [Tewa ñú'ú, white earth]. Cp. t'ou-t'eiñ-dæ, face powder. — t'eiñdæ déi-bq̄, I saw a piece or particle of white earth. t'eiñl gyñt-bq̄, I saw some white earth.

t'ei'-m (inan. II^a; t'q̄-sei, dpl., but guæ-t'q̄, dpl. of guæ-t'ei'm, guæ-t'q̄-ba, rib; gq̄um-t'q̄-ga, tpl. of gq̄um-t'q̄, backbone; t'ou- in comp.), bone [cp. t'q̄-dei, leg, marrow]. — Cp. t'q̄-sei-ba, bone, which likewise has its dpl. t'q̄-sei.

t'ei'-m (t'ei'm- in comp.), to break (off) tr. Cp. t'ei'm-bñ, to go to break; t'eiñgyn, to be broken. — déi-t'ei'm, I broke it (the stick).

t'ei'm-bñ, to go to break off tr. — 'ñ-kiñ-t'ei'm-bñ'ñ', I am going to go to get (lit. break off) firewood.

t'ei'm-gyn, to be broken (off) [t'ei'm, to break tr.; -gyn]. — 'ei-t'ei'mgyn, it (the wood) is broken in two.

t'ei-n (an. II; t'ei-dæ, tpl.; t'ei-n- in comp.), heart [cp. t'eiñ-, referring to desire]. Cp. t'eiñ-t'q̄, stomach; etc. — t'eiñ-gyn, in the heart.

t'ei-n-, referring to desire, in t'eiñ'-qmgyñ, to desire; t'eiñ-dæ, to desire [cp. t'ei-n, heart].

-t'ei'-n- in bei-t'ei'n-dei, never.

t'eiñ'-qmgyñ (t'eiñ'-qmñ, curs.; t'eiñ'-qmdei, imp.), to desire intr.; to get a desire for [t'eiñ-; 'qmgyñ]. — miññ 'ei-t'eiñ'-qmñ, I am beginning to want to. heit dñ-t'eiñ'-qmdei, let's want to do it!

t'eiñ-dæ (t'eiñ-dæ'mq̄, punct. neg.; t'eiñ-dæ'ññ', fut.; t'eiñdæ'mq̄'ññ', fut. neg.), to desire intr. [t'eiñ-; dæ]. — 'ei-t'eiñ-dæ, I want to. hññ 'ei-t'eiñ-dæ, I don't want to. dñ-t'eiñ-dæ, we want to. hññ 'ei-piññ-t'eiñdæ'mq̄', I don't want to eat. 'qi-dæ'-t'eiñdæ, I would like to kill him. hññ 'ei-dæ'-t'eiñdæ'mq̄', I don't want to kill him. 'ei-pou-t'eiñdæ, I want to see.

t'ei-dei-p, to be asleep [cp. possibly dñ-, referring to sleep]. — heigæ t'eiñdeip, he is asleep. heigæ m-t'eiñdeip, you're asleep!

t'eiñ-houdl-dñ, heart disease.

t'eiñ-p'iñ (inan. I; t'eiñ-p'iñ- in comp.), heart vein.

t'eiñ-t'q̄ (inan. I; t'eiñ-t'q̄ in comp.), stomach [water heart, said to be so called "because it is the place that the vomit comes from"]. — nq t'eiñ-t'q̄-gyn, in my stomach.

t'oubeitsei, two bits [fr. Eng.].

t'ou-dl-, rump, in t'oudl-d α , to cohabit with; t'ou-dl- \bar{p} α 'eg α , to cohabit with. Cp. fei-dl, zh-dl, rump.

t'oudl-d α (curs.), to cohabit with. — gy \bar{a} -t'oudl-d α , I am cohabiting.

t'oudl- \bar{p} α 'eg α (t'oudl- \bar{p} α 'eg α ', punct. neg.), to cohabit with. — hg \bar{a} gy \bar{a} -t'oudl- \bar{p} α 'eg α ', I did not cohabit.

-t'ou-e- in 'Odl-k α '-t'oue-ki α , Nez Perce man; zout-b α -t'oue-goup, to eddy.

t'ou-gu α -e, to go past, through. — ky \bar{a} hi' \bar{p} t'ougu α ne 'ejm, a man passed by there. \bar{p} hp 'ej-t'ougu α ne zeib α -dou, the deer was pierced through by me with an arrow.

-t'ou-t, possibly the hardened form of hou-t-, to go, travel, in 'qn-t'out-' \bar{p} 'd α , ladder; 'ei-p' α e-'hdl-t'out, corn cultivator; t'ou-p α '-t'out, pump.

t'ou-uh (t'ouyin \bar{p} α), fut.), to go, travel [cp. hou-, -hou, to go]. — gue t'ouuh, he is traveling behind (us). 'h-t'ouuh, I am walking around. t'h' 'ej-hej'm hei ki α gu α 'h-t'ouuh, when my wife died, I went traveling. heigo 'h-t'ouyin \bar{p} α , I am going to go traveling.

t'ou (inan. I; t'ou- in comp.), water [the informants did not assent to Kiowa-Apache origin for this word; cp. t'ou-m, to drink; t' \bar{p} '-dr α -, wet; t' \bar{p} '-houp, moist; and possibly tsoue, water]. Cp. \bar{p} α , river; ' α -, ' α -, water; d α m-'qn-t'ou, ocean. — m \bar{q} t'ou d α , it looks like water.

t'ou, to burn intr. — p'iuh t'ou, the fire was burning.

t'ou- . . ., to cause to drink [cp. t'ou-m, to drink]. — sy \bar{a} nde α gy \bar{a} -t'oude α , I am going to give you a little drink.

t'ou- in t'ou-p' \bar{p} . . . to arrest.

-t'ou, stick, club, in 'n'-t'ou, wooden club; h \bar{q} -t'ou, axe. Cp. -t'ou-b α , stem; t'ou-e, stick; \bar{p} am-t'ou-d α , handle.

-t'ou in k' α '-t'ou, shoulder.

t'ou-'adlk' α e, whisky [crazy water].

t'ou-'adlk' α e-goup, mescal plant [whisky plant].

t'ou-'adlsqou-m (inan. II; t'ou-'adlsqou-g α , tpl.), bone comb.

t'ou' α '-kou- (inan. III), shore, in t'ou' α 'kou-b α , t'ou' α 'kou-bei, at the shore. — t'ou' α 'kou-b α gy \bar{a} t-bou, I saw the shore.

t'ou'- α e-poudl, (inan. II; t'ou'- α e-p'out-d α , tpl.), centipede [leg many bug].

t'ou'- \bar{p} '- \bar{q} '-m \bar{q} (inan. II; t'ou'- \bar{p} '- \bar{q} '-m \bar{q} '-g α , tpl.), lemon [sour juice (?): t α u, water, juice; - \bar{p} '- \bar{q} '-, app. sour, - \bar{p} '-, unexplained, - \bar{q} '-, to be sweet; -m \bar{q}]. Cp. 'ei-gu \bar{a} t-kou-d α , lemon, lit. yellow fruit; t'ou'-toudl \bar{q} '-b α , orange, lit. sweet juice.

-t'ou-b α , stem, in goup-t'ou-b α , stem [t'ou, stick].

t'qü-bout (inan. II; t'ou-bout-dα, tpl.), shin [t'qü-, leg; w. -bout- cp. -bou-dl- in 'qñ-bñ-boudl-t'ejm, ankle process]. — t'qü boułdα déi-bqü, I saw the shins.

-t'qü-dα in t'qñm-t'qñdα, handle [cp. -t'qü, stick].

t'qü-dei (an. II; t'qü-gα, tpl.; t'qü- in comp.), 1. leg (from hip to foot); 2. marrow [cp. t'qñ-m, t'qü-sei, bone]. Cp. pr'-t'qüdei, thigh; t'qü-p'atdα, leg hair; etc. — t'qü-dqü'm, in the leg. t'qüdei gyñ-pædldα', I am going to eat the marrow. t'qüdei gyñ-kñdα', I am going to break open the marrow.

t'qü-dqü'm-dei (an. II; t'qü-dqü'm-gα, tpl.); beaver, lit. the one under the water, = pou. [t'qü; -dqü'm; -dei].

t'qü-e (inan. II^a; -t'qü, dpl.; t'qü- in comp.), stick, club [cp. -t'qü, club, stick]. Cp. kqñm-'ñ'-t'qüq, shinney stick; pædl-k'ñ-t'qüq, drumstick.

t'qü'-ei (app. inan. II^a, obtained in dpl. only), water cress [water fruit].

t'qü-gα, adv., long ago [t'qü-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. t'qü-gα-e-, old time. — tñtα'e t'qügα hñ'ñheidl, my father died long ago. t'qügα gyñ-bqñmñq, I saw him long ago. heigα gyñ-kædlsei-kq, t'qügα, I glued it some time ago.

t'qü-gα-e-, early, old time, in t'qügæe-p'ñ'toup, old time cradle [t'qügæe; -eij].

t'qügæe-p'ñ'toup, old fashioned cradle.

-t'qü-goup, hitter with a stick, in zeip-t'qü-goup, prsn., lit. hitter with a bow as a club.

t'qü-hndl, having one leg short, lame. Also T'qühndl, prsn. of Mrs. Laura D. Pedrick, [t'qü-, leg; -hndl, unexplained].

t'qü-hndl-dα, to have one leg short, be lame. — 'ñ-t'qühndl-dα, I am lame thus.

t'qühndl-ññ (an. I; t'qühndl-dα, tpl.), lame man.

t'qü-hej'm, to be thirsty [app. to drink die; w. t'qü- cp. t'qñm, to drink; hej'm, to die]. Cp. t'qü-pñ'dlei, to be thirsty. — 'ñ-t'qü-hej'm, I got thirsty.

t'qü-kçñk'ññ (an. II; t'qü-kçñk'ññ-gα, tpl.; t'qü-kçñk'ññ- in comp.), hard-shelled turtle [water hard shield]. Cp. kçñk'ññ, soft-shelled turtle.

T'qü-k'qügyn-ññ (T'qü-k'qügyn-gñ-t, tpl.), Black Leg man, member of a certain Kiowa order; see Mooney, p. 230 [t'qü-, leg; k'qügyn, black; -gñ-t].

t'qü-m (t'qüdα, fut.; t'qñm, imp.; t'qü- in comp.), to drink [cp. t'qü- water]. Cp. t'qü- . . . , to cause to drink; t'qü-hej'm, to be thirsty, lit. to drink die; t'qü-pñ'dlei, to be thirsty.

t'qü-n (an. II; t'qü-dα, tpl.; t'qü-n- in comp.), tail. — t'qü-t'ññ yñ-k'oup, the small of my back aches, lit. above tail.

-t'qū-n, in p'ih-t'qū-n, porcupine quill [p'ih-, porcupine; -t'qū-n app. the same as t'qū-n, tail].

-t'qū-n (inan. III), pit, in 'adlhq'-t'qūn, mine; t'hm-t'qūn, grave.

t'qūn'-ātqē (an. II; t'qūn'-ātqē-mq, t'qūn'-ātqē-dq, tpl.; t'qūn'-ātqē- in comp.), opossum [smooth tail].

-t'qūn-guədl (an. II; t'qūn-guət-dq, tpl.), red-tailed hawk [red tail].

t'qūn-kīhṇiḥ (an. II; t'qūn-kīhṇyou-p, t'qūn-kīhṇou-p, tpl.), tail feather [long tail].

t'qūn-p'ouyīhṇ-iḥ (an. II; t'qūn-p'ouyīhṇ-you-p, dpl.), hawk sp., described as blackish with a swallow tail; the name is said to mean swallow tail [t'qūn, tail; p'ou-yīhṇ-y-, unexplained. -iḥ, dim.].

t'qūn-sējnhñ-y-iḥ (an. II; t'qūn-sējnhñ'-you-p, t'qūn-sējnhñ'-ga, tpl.), scorpion, said to mean the one that bends its tail back [t'qūn, tail; sējnhñ'-y-, sējnhñ'- unexplained -iḥ, dim.].

t'qūn-ṭa-p'oudl, 1. fish, = 'āpīḥ; 2. swallowtail coat [split tail, t'qū-n, tail; ṭa-, by a blow; -p'oudl, unexplained].

t'qū-'oudl-p'ñ-ga (inan. II^a; t'qū-'oudl-p'ñ, dpl.), water jug, made of clay; they also had them made of tsoudlpñ-k'oe, an interior organ of the buffalo [t'qū, water; w. -'oudl- cp. ev. 'oudl, load, 'oudl-koup, to put load on back; -p'ñ-, unexplained; -ga.].

t'qū-'ou-p (inan. II^a), dipper [t'qū, water; 'ou-p to dip up].

t'qū-pa't'out (inan. II^a), pump, windmill, said to mean water raiser [t'qū, water; w. pa't'out cp. possibly bñ'dñ, to rise].

t'qū-pa'dlei, to be thirsty [t'qū-; to drink; pa'dlei as in dēj-pa'dlei, to be sleepy]. Cp. t'qū-hēj'm, to be thirsty. — 'ñ-t'qū-pa'dlei, I am thirsty.

t'qū-pould (an. II; t'qū-pouṭ-dq, tpl.; t'qū-pould- in comp.), water bug, any water insect [water bug].

t'qū-p'āt-dq (inan. II^a; t'qū-p'ādl, dpl.; t'qū-p'ā- in comp.), leg hair.

t'qū-p'ā'-houdl (an. II; t'qū-p'ā'-hout-dq, tpl.), 1. a large owl sp. (has no horns); 2. chicken of one of the several varieties that have feathered legs; 3. Norman horse [leg-downy, leg-hairy].

t'qū-p'ñ . . . (t'qū-p'ñfā, t'qū-p'ñedā, fut.; t'qū-p'ñyā'dā, fut. neg.), to lock up [t'qū-, unexplained; -p'ñ . . . as in p'ñ'-fseip, to lock up]. — gñ-t'qūp'ñyā'dā, they'll lock you up.

t'qū-sñ'nēj (an. II; t'qū-sñ'noup, tpl.), water moccasin snake [water snake].

t'qū-sei-bq (inan. II^a; t'qū-sei, dpl.; t'qū-sei- in comp.), bone [t'qū-, prepound form of t'ēj'-m, bone; -sei; -bq]. Cp. t'ēj'm, bone, which likewise has its dpl. t'qū-sei.

t'qū-sei-koudl-p'ñ (inan. III), necklace of long beads; the beads are 3" in length, cp. Mooney, p. 222, = koudlp'ñ-hyñ'q [bone necklace].

t'qūsei-p'ou (inan. III), bone fishhook. But the informant never heard of these. only of hñ'-n'ou. iron fishhooks.

t'q̄-t̄-dei (inan. I), dam [t'q̄, water; t̄-dei, to be shut in].
 t'q̄-t̄-einej (an. II; t'q̄-t̄-eine-p, tpl.), killdeer [water bird].
 t'q̄-t̄oudlq'-b̄ (inan. II; t'q̄-t̄oudlq', dpl.), orange [sweet juice. t̄q̄, water; t̄oudlq', to taste good, be sweet; -b̄]. Cp. t'q̄-h'q'-m̄q, lemon, app. sour juice.
 t'q̄-t̄-eip (inan. I), spring of water [t'q̄, water; t̄-eip, to issue].
 t'q̄-zq̄unȳ-t̄ (inan. I), meadow [shallow water].

ts

ts̄ (an. I; ts̄-ḡ, tpl.), 1. mother; 2. maternal aunt. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive; cp. k̄'k̄'e, my or our mother; 'hk̄'k̄', your (spl.) mother; 'hts̄-dei, his or their mother; k̄', mother, voc.; ts̄-ȳih, paternal or maternal aunt; ts̄-t̄-d̄, maternal aunt [Tewa ȳih, mother]. — n̄q ts̄, my or our mother, =k̄'k̄'e. h̄-deidl ts̄, gȳ-b̄q̄, I saw somebody's mother. h̄-deidl ts̄, whose mother? 'oueidei ts̄, his mother (ans.). 'oueiḡ ts̄-ḡ b̄-d̄, they are those fellows' mothers. 'q'-ḡ ts̄, my or our (own) mother. But cannot say *'h̄m ts̄, your mother.

ts̄-bh̄-, unexplained, in poue ts̄-bh̄-q̄and̄, don't you do it!

ts̄-t̄-q'-d̄ (an. I), maternal aunt [little mother; ts̄, mother; -t̄-q̄, dim.; -d̄]. — ts̄-t̄-q'-d̄ 'q̄-d̄, it is my mother's sister, =k̄'k̄'e p̄ih 'q̄-d̄.

ts̄h (an. II; ts̄h-ḡ, tpl.; ts̄h- in comp.), prairie dog. Cp. ts̄h-yint̄-k̄ih, ground owl, sp., lit. prairie-dog accompanier.

ts̄h-h̄-dei, (an. I; ts̄h-h̄-ḡ, tpl.), friend. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive. Cp. 'h̄-k̄um, your (spl.) friend. [ts̄h-h̄-, unexplained; -dei]. — ts̄h-h̄dei gȳ-b̄q̄, I saw my friend. But 'hk̄um gȳ-b̄q̄, I saw your (spl.) friend. ts̄h-h̄ḡ d̄-b̄q̄, I saw my friends. 'oueidei ts̄h-h̄dei gȳ-b̄q̄, I saw that fellow's friend. 'oueidei ts̄h-h̄dei n̄-q̄-b̄q̄, I saw that fellow's d. friends.

ts̄h-dou (an. II; ts̄h-dou-ḡ, tpl.), a small sized, long haired dog such as the Kiowa used to have, before their conquest by the whites made the native dog become extinct, =kou-dl-ou.

ts̄h-e (ts̄hȳ', punct. neg.; ts̄h-d̄, curs.; ts̄hed̄, fut.; Ts̄heȳ'd̄, fut. neg.; ts̄he, imp.), to ask [cp. Tewa ts̄i-ká-nȳ-t̄, to ask]. Cp. ts̄hȳ-h̄-k̄ih, asker of questions; d̄-ts̄he, to pray; etc. — gȳ-ts̄he, I asked him.

ts̄h-e-, to go, walk, in ts̄he-b̄h̄, to go, walk; 'out-b̄h̄-ts̄he-youp, swing; etc. [cp. ts̄h̄-, to go, walk; ts̄h̄-dei, to travel; Tewa ȳi-é, to walk].

ts̄he-b̄h̄ (ts̄he-b̄h̄'t̄, fut.), to go, walk. [ts̄he-; b̄h̄]. — h̄-p̄unȳ 'h̄-ts̄heb̄h̄'t̄, which way am I to go?

ts̄hȳ-h̄-k̄ih (an. I; ts̄hȳ-h̄p, tpl.), asker of questions [ts̄he, to ask; -h̄p, excessive usitative postfix; -k̄ih].

ts_h-t (inan. II; ts_h-t- in comp.), door [cp. ts_h-t-, by closing]. —

ts_ht-yc^α 'ç̄i-t'ç̄tga, he shot me through the door. ts_ht b_éi-tsou! close the door, = b_éi-tsht-'^αm! heig^α d_éi-tsht-'ç̄'m_éi, I closed the door already. d_éi-tsht-'ç̄m_éd^α, I am going to close the door.

tsht d_éi-b_oq_u, I saw the door. tsht gy_ñ-b_oq_u, I saw the doors.

ts_h-t-, by closing in tsht-ç̄'m_éi, to close door; tsht-ñ_ñ'dei, to be shut in; tsht-ñ_ñ'd^α, to shut in; tsht-ñ_ñeip, to shut out.

ts_h-t- in tsht-h_ñ'd^α, to yell, give whoop.

-ts_h-t, point, in m_{ç̄}-tsht, point; m_{ç̄}-b_ñ-tsht-^α, at the end of the nose, at the tip; tsould-k_{ç̄n}-b_ñ-tsht, wing feather; zeip-m_{ç̄}tsht, point of the breast, nipple.

tsht-ç̄'m_éi, to close door [tsht-; 'ç̄'m_éi]. — b_éi-tsht-'^αm, close the door! = tsht b_éi-tsou!

tsht-guñ (app. inan. III), doorway [tsht-t, door; -guñ].

tsht-h_ñ'd^α (tsht-h_ñ'deid^α, fut.), to give a whoop. — [tsht-, unexplained; h_ñ'd^α, to shout]. — d_éi-tsht- h_ñ'deid^α, I am going to give a whoop.

tsht-ç̄q-^kat-g^α-t (inan. II^a; tsht-ñ_ñe-k'atgyuñ, tpl.), door knob [tsht, door; ç̄q-^kat-g^αt, knob].

tsht-ñ_ñ'd^α (tsht-ñ_ñeida^α, fut.), to shut in with a door [tsht-; ñ_ñ'd^α]. — y_ñn-tsht-ñ_ñ'd^α, I shut him in the room.

tsht-ñ_ñ'dei-d^α, to be shut in [tsht-; ñ_ñ'dei; d^α].

tsht-ñ_ñeip (tsht-ñsoud^α, fut.; tsht-ñsou, imp.), to shut out [tsht-; ñ_ñeip, to put one]. — gy_ñ-tsht-ñ_ñeip, I shut him out. 'ñ-tsht-ñsou, shut him out!

ts_ñ'-k_{ç̄}um-za^ñ-dl-ei (an. II; ts_ñ'-kou-m-za^ñ'dloup, tpl.), ground squirrel [ts_ñ'-, prairie-dog; -k_{ç̄}um, explained as meaning old; za^ñ-dl-ei, unexplained].

ts_ñ'-ñ_ñ-dei (an. II; ts_ñ'-ñ_ñ-dou-p, tpl.), weasel [said to mean resembling a prairie dog: ts_ñ, prairie dog; ñ_ñ-, unexplained; -dei].

ts_ñ'-yñt-kiñ (an. II; ts_ñ'-yñt_ñkyuñ-ba, tpl.), ground owl sp., lit. prairie-dog accompanier. Rattlesnakes, rabbits, owls and prairie dogs live together in peace in the holes [ts_ñ, prairie dog; yñ-t-, referring to accompaniment; -kiñ].

ts_ñ'-y-iñ (an. I; ts_ñ'-y-ou-^p-g^α, tpl.) — paternal aunt. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive, cp. 'ñts_ñ'yñ, your aunt [ts_ñ-e-, unexplained; -iñ, dim.].

ts_ñ-e (ts_ñeg^α, punct. neg.; ts_ñeg^αd^α, fut. neg.), to be afraid. — hñyñ'-dou-ñsñnt^α n^q hñgn hñyñ' y_ñ-ts_ñeg^αd^α (or 'ñ-kiñt'ñ' m_{ç̄}'t^α instead of last word), if he comes I will not be afraid.

Ts_ñen_ñ-kiñ, Chinaman [ts_ñen_ñ fr. Eng. Chinee or China-man; -kiñ].

ts_ñ-n (ts_ñno^ñ, punct. neg.; ts_ñnm_ñ, curs.; ts_ñn^ñ, fut.; ts_ñndou, imp.; ts_ñnheidl, inf.), to come, arrive [cp. possibly ts_ñ'-dei, to travel; etc.]. Cp. ñ_ñum-ts_ñn, to come as a fugitive. — 'ñ-ts_ñn, I arrived. pñ' hñ'guñ 'ñn ts_ñnm_ñ, sometimes he comes. kiñguñ

þα' heigα 'æ tsñnmñ, he is going to come back next month.

-tsñ-, to go, walk, 'ɔn-tsñ-, going on foot [cp. tsñ'-dei, to travel, tsñ-e-, to go, walk].

-tsñ'-dç (-tsñ-n, dpl.) in 'oudl-tsñ'-dç, rawhide box.

tsñ'-dei (curs.), to travel, move, march [cp. tsñ'-, to go; tsñe, to go; and possibly tsñ-n, to arrive]. Cp. gqum-tsñ'-dei, to be blown on wind. — 'ouga 'ñ-tsñ'-dei, they tpl. are traveling over yonder. tñseidl tsñ'-dei, a herd of antelopes is moving along. gyñ-gqum-tsñ'-dei 'ñep'iñbe, the pollen is blowing on the wind.

tsei (tseigu'α, punct. neg.; tseitdç, curs.; tseidα', fut.; tseigu'αdα', fut. neg.; tsei, imp.; tsei-dei', hort.), 1. to put one in; 2. to set, erect one. Tpl. correspondent is sa [cp. possibly tsei-p, to lay one]. Cp. tsei-dl, one is in, one stands; tñidñ-tsei, to splice; t'ñm-tsei, to bury. — 1. gyñ-tsei, I put it in. hñgn gyñ-tseigu'α, I did not put it in. gyñ-bou-tseitdç, I put it in all the time. miñn gyñ-tseiitdç, I am about to put it in. heigα gyñ-tsei, I already put it in. gyñ-tseidα', I shall put it in. hñgn gyñ-tseigu'αdα', I shall not put it in. 'ñ-tsei, put him in! poue 'ñ-tsei'α', don't put him in! heiñ bñ-tsei, let's put him in. heiñ bñ-tseidei', let's put him in! 2. pñ'gα tou gyñ-tseidα', I am going to erect one house. yñh tou nñqñn-tseidα', I am going to erect two houses. hñ'oudei tou gyñ-sñ'dα', I am going to erect several houses.

tsei-, dog, pet, in tsci-guññ, dog; tsei'-ou, young of animal, pet; tsñj, horse; tsñj-hññ, dog [Tewa tsé, dog].

tsei-dl (stat.; tseiga', stat. neg.; tseifñ', fut.; tseigñ'ññ', fut. neg.) 1. one is in; 2. one stands (but dei, 1. animal stands). Tpl. correspondent is sñ-dl [cp. tsei-p, to put one in; to erect one]. — 'ñ-tseidl, I was inside. hñgn 'ñ-tseigñ', I was not in (the ditch). 'ñ-bou-tseidl, I am inside all the time. 'ñ-tseifñ', fut. 'ñhyñ' 'ñjñm-tseidl, you are in there. poue 'ñhyñ' 'ñjñm-tseifñ', don't be in there! 'ñhñ' 'ñ-tseidl, I was right in there. tsou 'ñj-tseidl tou-dqñgyñ, I have a stone in my shoe. pould peigyñ gyñ-tseidl, the bug is inside the sand. 2. koup 'ñi-tseidl, the mountain stands. yñh koup 'ñi-tseidl, two mountains stand. tou tseidl, the house stands. hñ'oudei koup sñdl, tpl. mountains stand. 'ñ'dñ' 'ñi-tseidl, the tree stands. But tsñj dei, the horse stands. hñndei 'ñ-dñ'ñdl-tseidl, somebody has a spit (?) said of the spots on the moon. heigñ tñqñgyñ tseidl, I already have my coat on.

-tsei-dl in tñ'-tseidl, goal [ev. tseidl, one stands].

tseidlei (inan. III; tseidlei- in comp.), chile [fr. Eng.].

tsei-guññ-n (an. II; tsei-guññ-dç, tpl.), dog, = tsñj-hññ, dog. [tsei-dog; -guññ-n unexplained]. — tseiguññ dñmgyñ-dñ'-dei gyñ-bqñ, I saw the tired dog. tsñjgqñdñ 'ñi-dñmgyñ-dñ'-gñ dei-bqñ, I saw the tpl. tired dogs.

tsei-ou (an. II; tsei-ou-p, -tsei-ou-ga, tpl; tsei-ou- in comp.), young (male) animal, pet; colt, in bñ'ou-tseiou, cat; seit-tseiou, pig, lit. bear young; tñ'-tseiou, colt; tñjñeit-tseiou, chicken; tsou-t'ñjñeit-tseiou, roadrunner [tsei-, dog, pet; -ou, unexplained]. Cp. tñhdliñ, young female animal.

tsei-p- in tsei-þ-dç, to be high water.

tsei-þ-dç (tseiþ-dç'-þç', fut.), to be high water [tsei-p, unexplained; dç, to be].

Tseirou-kiñ (an. II; Tseirou-ga, tpl.), Cherokee man. Doubtless the pronunciation Tseidlou-kiñ is also heard [fr. Eng., the last syll. assimilated to -kiñ, man].

tsej (an. II; tsej-ga, tpl.; tsëj- in comp.), horse [app. dim. of tsei, dog, pet]. Cp. tsëj-bou, cow; tsëj-t'ñ'out'ñ, fox.

-tsëj, subordinating verb suffix, when, if, whenever. — Cp. -eñ, subordinating verb suffix, when. — 'eit-hejdei-tóyñ'çm-tsej 'ññ 'C'zñtñ'houp 'eit-k'ç'mç, whenever we speak of them in a myth we call them the Udder-angry Travelers-off. nç gyñ-bøy-tsëj 'ñ-sç'ç'dei, whenever I see it I get mad. 'ç'kædl 'ædlhç'gyñ 'çj-'æe-tsëj, ('oubæe) tsëj (kædl) gyñ-hæ'dç, if I had lots of money I would buy me a horse (the words in parenthesis may be omitted, but if 'oubæe is added kædl must also be inserted). 'ç'kædl gyñt-k'ouþbei'he-tsëj, if I had run. 'ç'kædl hññ gyñt-k'ouþbei'hyñ'-tsëj (or -eñ instead of -tsëj), if I had not run.

Tsej-'ædlk'æe, prsn., Crazy Horse; see Mooney, p. 228.

tsëj-bou (an. II; tsëj-bou-ga, tpl.; tsëj-bou- in comp.), cow, cattle, =kæ-dl [app. tsëj-, horse; bou, unexplained]. tsëjbougæ déi-bøy, I saw the cattle. kætdæ' déi-bøy.

tsëjbou-tçjhyu'-e (inan. II; s. also tsçjbou-tej-ga'-t; tsçjbou-tçjhñ, dpl.), beef sinew.

tsçjbou-tçj-ga'-t, see tsçjbou-tçjhñy'-e.

tsëj-hiñ (an. II; tsëj-hyou-p, tsëj-hyue, tpl.; tsëj-hiñ- in comp.) dog, =tsei-gucñ. [tsei-, dog, pet; -hiñ, real].

tsëjhñ-íñ puppy, =tsëjhñ-syñ.

tsëjhñ-kiñ (an. II; tsëjhñ-kiñ-ga, tpl.), male dog.

tsëjhñ-mñ (an. II; tsëjhñ-mñ-ga, tpl.), female dog.

tsëjhñ-syñ (an. II; tsëjhñ-syñ'-dç, tpl.), puppy, =tsëjhñ-íñ.

tsëj-kuætou (an. II; tsëj-kuætou-ga, tsëjkuætou-ba, tpl.), blackbird sp. [horse bird].

tsëj-k'uep'ñ (inan. III), horse harness.

tsëj-mñ (an. II; tsëj-mñ-ga, tpl.; tsëj-mñ- in comp.), mare.

tsëj-n (inan. III), mud. [Tewa pñ'-tsí, mud]. — tsëjn-gyñ, in the mud. tsëjn gyñt-bøy, I saw some mud.

tsëj-n- in tsëjn-hçñ, to get burnt; tsëjn-kiñ roast beef.

tsëjn-dç'ñt-dç (inan. II, tsëjn-dç'ñt-dl, dpl.; tsëjn-dç'ñt-dl-, tsëjn-dç'ñt- in comp.), pottery vessel.

tséjn-guödl (inan. III), red clay [red mud]. Also called döm-guödl, red earth.

tséjn-höñ (tséjn-höñfö', fut.), to get burnt [tséjn-, app. as in tséjn-kiñ, roast beef; höñ, to finish intr., be consumed]. Cp. guödl-höñ, to get burnt. — 'ñtséjn-höñ, I got burnt. mç'dö nç-tséjn-höñ, I burnt my hand. 'ñ-tséjn-höñfö', I am going to get burnt. kiñ gyñ-tñ'tseip gä 'ñ-tséjn-höñ, I burnt me when I put the meat on the fire.

tséjn-hej'iñ (an. II; tséjn-hej'youp, tpls.), mud doll.

tséjn-kiñ (inan. I^a), roast beef [tséjn-, app. as in tséjn-höñ to get burnt; kiñ, meat].

tséjn-k'öq'-gyñ (inan. III), black mud.

tséjn-tou (inan. I; adobe house [mud house].

tséjn-t'öq (inan. I), muddy water [mud water].

tséj-pouödl (an. II; tséj-pouö-dö, tpls.; tséj-pou-dl- in comp.), horse fly.

tséj-söt (inan. III), horse manure.

tséj-t'ñ'-ou-t'ñ (an. II; tséj-t'ñ'-ou-t'ñ'-gä, tpls.; tséj-t'ñ'-out'ñ'- in comp., fox [w. tséj- cp. tséj, horse; t'ñ'-ou-t'ñ unexplained].

Tséj-t'ñ'-n-mç (tpl., s. unrecorded), "Horse Headdresses," Mooney, p. 230. [tséj-. horse; t'ñ-ë-, ev. for -t'ñ-e, on; -n, unexplained; -mç].

-tsou in sei-tsou, lake [cp. tsou-e, water].

-tsou, postp., like [cp. tsou-dl-höñ, thus] like. Cp. mç', adv., like. — 'ñm-tsou, just like you. 'oueidei-tsou bñt'-çm, make it like that! 'oueidei-tsou mññ'-çm, you d. make it like that! 'oueidei-tsou dñt'-kñt'-dö, I am going to swim like a duck. gue-tsou, outside. tou'e-tsou, gyñt'-sä, I put them in the house.

tsou'-ñ-dö (stat.), to believe in [dö, to be]. — 'ñ-tsou'-ñ-dö dä'kiñ, I believe in manito.

tsouödl-ödl-bei (an. II; tsouödl-ödl-bou-p, tpls.), a bird sp. described as having feathers of several colors [w. tsouödl- cp. tsou-e in tsou-e-kuñ-t, rainbow; -ödl- unexplained; -bei]. — mç' tsouödlödlbei dö, he is like a tsouödlödlbei, said of a gayly dressed man.

tsou-dl-höñ', adv. thus, so, that way [w. tsou-dl- cp. -tsou, like; -höñ']. Cp. tsou-höñ', surely. — tsouödlhöñ' dä-k'ñ'mç, that's the way they call us.

tsouödl-pñ-k'öe (an. II; tsouödl-pñ-k'öe-guä, tpls.; tsouödl-pñ-k'öe- in comp.), an interior organ of the buffalo used for making water jugs t'öq'ouödl-p'ñ'-gä, water jugs). [tsouödl-pñ-, unexplained; k'öe, skin.]

tsou-e (inan. I; tsou-e- in comp.), 1. water, liquid, soup, coffee, tea. But juice is called t'öq [w. tsou- cp. -tsou in sei-tsou, lake; -e].

Cp. tsoue-k'öq'gyñ, coffee, lit. black liquid; tsoue-guötdö, tea, lit. red liquid; kiñ-tsoue, soup; sñ'-tsoue, urine.

tsoue-dö'ñt-dö, coffee pot [liquid bucket].

tsoue-guədl (inan. I), tea [red liquid]. Cp. tsoue-guədə, tea particle.

tsoue-guət-də (inan. II^a; tsoue-guədl, dpl.), tea particle, tea leaf.

— tsoue-guədə déi-bəq, I saw a particle of tea. tsoue-guədl
nəj̄in-bəq, I saw d. particles of tea. tsoue-guədl gyñt-bəq, I saw
dpl. particles of tea. tsoue-guədl gyñt-bəq, I saw the tea (the
liquid).

tsou-e-kuət (inan. II.), rainbow, lit. many-colored [w. tsou-e- ep.
tsou-dl-ədəl-bei, bird sp.; kuət, painted]. — bēi-bəq tsoue-kuət,
look at the rainbow!

tsoue-k'qü-gə'-t (inan. II^a; tsoue-k'qü-gyñ, dpl.) coffee bean. Cp.
tsoue-k'qü-gyñ, coffee. — tsoue k'qügə't déi-bəq, I saw a
coffee bean. tsoue-k'qügyn nəj̄in-bəq, I saw d. coffee beans.
tsouei k'qügyn gyñt-bəq, I saw tpl. coffee beans. But tsoue-
k'qügyn gyñt-bəq I saw the coffee (the liquid). tsoue-k'qügyn
bñt-məkəuəndei, grind the coffee!

tsoue-k'qü-gyñ (inan. I, tsoue-k'qü-gyñ- in comp.), coffee [black
liquid]. Cp. tsoue-sej'qü-gyñ, pepper, lit. coffee-swelling. But
the word has inan. II^a gender when applied to a coffee bean; see
tsoue-k'qü-gə't.

tsoue-məkəuən-gə'-t, (inan. II^a; tsoue- məkəuən-gyñ, dpl.), coffee
grinder [tsoue; liquid, coffee; mək'-kəuən-, to twist, turn crank;
-gə't].

tsoue-sej'qü-gyñ (app. tpl. of an unrecorded s. *tsoue-sej'qü-gə't,
inan. II^a), pepper [said to mean coffee-smelling; tsoue, coffee;
-səj'-ou-, to smell intr., fr. səj, to smell intr., -'qü-, intensive].

tsou-gə', one does not lie, see defective verb kə, one lies [ep. fsei-p,
to lay one]. Cp. tsou-uh-p, adv., rightside up, on back.

tsou-hə', adv., surely [tsou as in -tsou, postp., like; -hə']. Cp.
tsoudl-hə', thus. — hə, tsou-hə', yes surely.

tsou-uh-p, adv., rightside up, on back [tsou as in tsou-gə', does not
lie; -uh; -p]. Cp. dəq-dei, upside down. — tsouuhp gyñt-
tsoudə', I am going to lay it upside down. tsouuhp gyñt-tseidlə',
I am going to set it rightside up. tsouuhp 'eì-tseidl, it (the
tumbler) is standing rightside up. tsouuhp déi-tsei, I set it right-
side up. tsouuhp 'ñ-kə, I am lying on my back.

tsəq (an. II; tsəq-gə, tpl.; tsəq- in comp.), needle, pin. Cp. tsəq-
hī'q, owl [Tewa yñ-ñ, to pierce].

tsəq-, by crawling, in tsəq-'ñ, to come crawling; tsəq-bñ, to crawl;
tsəq-heibñ, to crawl in [Tewa tsí-gì-, by crawling].

tsəq-'ñ (tsəq-'ñ'də', fut.), to play the women's awl game. The
game employs a skin with a pñ', river, painted on it. [To awl
gamble.]

tsəq-'ñ'-gyñ (inan. III), awl game.

tsq̄-h, to come crawling [tsq̄-, to crawl; 'h, to come Tewa tsí-gl'-h, to come crawling]. — poudl k'ougyuñ 'éj- tsq̄-h, there is a bug crawling on my body.

tsq̄-bh, to crawl, go crawling [tsq̄-, to crawl; bh, to go]. Cp. k'uc-hy-α', to crawl as a snake does. — 'h-tsq̄-bh, I crawled.

tsq̄-heibh, to crawl in — poudl tsou-douñ tsq̄heibh, the bug crawled under the rock.

tsq̄-hiñ (an. II; tsq̄-hyoup, tpl.; tsq̄-hiñ- in comp.), mother-in-law [unexplained]. Cp. tshdlñ-tsq̄hiñ, old woman; tsq̄-hiñ-h, awl.

tsq̄-hiñ-h (an. II; tsq̄-hiñ-h-ga, tpl.), bone awl, awl [real awl or needle]. Cp. mꝫ't'q̄-tsq̄-hiñ-h, coyote.

-tsq̄-n in hꝫ'-tsq̄n, windpipe, from hꝫ'zq̄n, to breathe; bout-k'ue-tsq̄-n, fish spear, from *bout-k'ue-zq̄n, to pull by the belly.

ts

ts, quite audibly clicked, interj. of surprise or disgust said e. g. when one makes a mistake.

tsh-dl, additional or adversative particle, more, moreover, also, either [cp. possibly 'h-dl, adversative particle; yh-dl, optative particle. — kα' tshdl, the tpl. other ones, =kα' 'hdl kα'dei 'hdl, that other one. h̄puy' k'q̄'gyuñ tshdl h̄qñ yñ-bñegα', I don't know what my own (Indian) name is.

tsh-dl-iñ (an. II; tsh-dl-you-p, tpl.), young female animal, calf [tsh-dl- unexplained; iñ, dim.]. Cp. tshdlñ-tsq̄hiñ, old woman; tseiou, young of animal.

tshdlñ-tsq̄hiñ (an. II; tshdlñ-tsq̄hyou-p, tpl.), old woman [said to sound like mother-in-law calf]. Cp. 'eidl-mñ, old woman.

tsh-n-dei (tshñndeida', fut., tshñdei, imp.; tshñ- in comp.), to run, race. Cp. tsh-n-guñ, a race; 'he, to run, k'ouþbei-'he, to run. — gyñ-tshñdei, he ran. 'çin-tshñdei, they d. ran. gyñ-tshñdei, they tpl. ran. béi-tshñdei, let's run a race! bñt-tshñdei, you run! dëi-tshñdeida', I am going to run a race. dꝫ'm-α', dëi-tshñdeida', I am going to run a footrace, lit. on the ground.

tsh-n-guñ (inan. III), race [tsh-n-, as in tsh-n-dei, to run; -guñ].

tshnguñ-tsej (an. II; tshnguñ-tsej-ga, tpl.; tshnguñ-tsej- in comp.), race horse.

tsq̄'-hiñ (an. II; tsq̄'-hyou-p, tpl. tsq̄'-hiñ- in comp.), cottontail rabbit, =p'oudlñ-hiñ. This is an old word for cottontail rabbit, never used in common speech, see Mooney, p. 228. [tsq̄'-, unexplained; -hiñ, real.]

tsq̄'-hou-dl (tsq̄'houlda', fut.), to cheat [tsq̄'- as in tshñ-kyñp-t'α, the cheater, a by-name of Sçinnde; hou-dl, to kill].

Tsh-n-kyñ-p-t'α, the cheater, by-name of Sçinnde [tshñ- as in tsq̄'- hould, to cheat; -kyñ-p-t'α, unexplained].

tssei (tssei-ga, tpls.) thick. app. through Eng. influence applied e. g. both to thick foliage and a thick object. — p'eip gyñt-tssei, the bushes are thick. 'ñ'-tssei, forest, dense foliage. 'ñ'-tssei gyñt-bou, I saw the thick woods. 'çñhñ'dei gyñt-bou 'ñ'-tssei-gu, I saw the bear in the thick woods. k'çnk'ñ-tssei gyñt-bou, I saw a thick turtle. kçnk'ñ-tsseigá déi-bou, I saw thick turtles.

tssei-p (tsougu'a, punct. neg., tsoupda, curs.; tsouda', fut.; tsougu'ada', fut. neg.; tsou, imp.), to lay one. Tplo. correspondent is koup. [Cp. tsou-ga', 'does not lie.] Cp. dej-tsseip, to put to sleep; p'ñ'-tsseip, to lock up; tsñt-tsseip, to shut in; etc. — k'ñ'da' t'ñe gá-tsseip, I put a blanket over him. miñn gyñt-tsoupda, I am going to set the cat down. gyñt-bou-tsoupda, I put it all the time. hñn gyñt-tsougu'a, I did not put it. gyñt-tsouda', I am going to put it. 'ñ-tsou, put it! heiñ bñ-tsou, let us put it! poue 'ñ-tsouda', don't put it! kçñhi'ñ gyñt-tsouda', I am going to lay the man down. tsouunp gyñt-tsouda', I am going to lay it rightside up. dñydei 'ñ-tsou, lay him on face down! 'ih tsseip, she (the hen) laid an egg. 'çit-ih-koup, they (the hens) laid eggs.

tsou (inan. I^a; tsou- in comp.), stone. Cp. pei-tsou, sandstone; tsou'-qü, to be rocky; etc. — tsou da, that is a rock. tsou 'çt-dä, those are d. rocks. tsou gyñt-dä, those are tpls. rocks. tsou gyñt-bou, I saw the tpls. rocks. I saw rock patch.

tsou-bouq (inan. I^a; tsou-bouq- in comp.), rock crystal [transparent stone].

tsou-dl-, prepound form of tsou-t-dä, wing.

-tsou-dl in pei-tsouldl, "top of thigh."

tsouldl-çtçç (an. II; tsouldl-çtç'-da, tpls.), (white man's) devil [smooth wing].

tsouldl-dqubñ (inan. III), armpit [under arm].

tsouldl-kçñ-bñ-tsñt, wing feather [wing stiff tip: tsouldl, wing; kçñ-, stiff; -bñ-; -tsñt, point]].

tsouldl-p'çt-dä (inan. I^a; tsouldl-p'çdl, dpl.; tsouldl-p'çt- in comp.), armpit hair.

tsouldl-sa-mq (an. II; tsouldl-sa-mq-maç, tpls.; tsouldl-sa-mq'- in comp.), angel [winged woman: tsouldl-, wing; -sa-, as in 'çjmhñ'mçj-tsouldl-sa, winged ant].

tsouldl-touhñ'-çm-dou', to soar [to have wings slanted: tsouldl, wing; touhñ'-çm-, to slant tr.; dou', to hold]. — 'çjm-tsouldl-touhñ'çmdou', he soars.

tsouldl-t'ej'm-tou-bñ'-t (inan. II; tsouldl-t'ej'm-tou-bñ, dpl.; tsouldl-t'ej'm-toubñ'- in comp.), wing bone flute, made of the wing bone of the eagle.

tsou-ei-guñ (tsoueideiñ'a, fut.), to fall (down). Cp. 'ouñgyuñ, one falls; peitgyuñ, several fall. — 'ñ-tsoueigyuñ, I fell down (while

walking along). 'ñ-ñsoueideiñ', I am going to fall down. tséjñh-
dei-dei'ej 'ñ-ñsoueiguyñ, I fell where the dog was (standing).
ñsou-kiñ-k'æe (inan. II^a), sling. The Kiowas had slings anciently.
[ñsou, stone; kiñ-, to throw; k'æe, skin]. —— ñsoukiñk'æe-dou
ñéñ-ñkiñdñ', I am going to throw it with a sling.
ñsou-koup (an. II), the Rocky Mountains (modeled on the Eng.
name).
ñsou-'qü, to be rocky [ñsou, stone; -'qü]. —— gyñ-ñsou'qü, it is
rocky.
ñsou-schyei (inan. I^a), turquoise [blue stones]. —— ñsouschyei-
dóüguyñ, inside the turquoise.
ñsou-sæ'tou-p (inan. II; ñsou-sæ'toudl, dpl.), stone pipe.
ñsou-t-dæ, (inan. II; ñsou-dl, dpl., ñsou-dl- in comp.), wing. Cp.
ñsouldl-'æñçæ, devil; ñsouldl-dqübñ, armpit; ñsouldl-p'æñdæ, armpit
hair.
ñsou-tou (inan. I; ñsou-tou- in comp.), stone house.
ñsou-touguadlñ'-dei, a lizard sp. described as a foot long, greenish,
with a black neck [rock lizard sp.].
ñsou-ñçinçjñ-tseiou (an. II; ñsou-ñçinçjñ-tseiou-p, ñsou-ñçinçjñ-tsei-
ouga, tpl.), roadrunner [rock chicken].
ñsou-t'ñ'-e (inan. I^a), pounding stone, hammer [t'ñ'-e unexplained].
Cp. kæ'gyñ-ñsout'ñ'e, yucca, lit. hammer skin; hæ'-ñsout'ñ'e, iron
hammer.
ñsou, fair, light-colored. —— ñsou dæ, it is light-colored. næ 'æ'dæ
næ-ñsou-dæ, my hair is light-colored.
-ñsou, nail, claw, in 'qñ-ñsou, toenail mægn-ñsou, fingernail.
-ñsou in 'ñ-ñsou, bulb sp. [Mr. Smoky suggested comparison with
ñsou-gæ'-t, down feather].
ñsou-dæ, to be fair.
ñsou-gæ'-t (inan. II^a; ñsou-gyñ, dpl.), down feather, down.
ñsou-guç (an. II; tsou-guç-gæ, tpl.), great horned owl [down feather
horn]. Also called tsouguç-mæñhijñ.
ñsou-ñadlin, prsn. of Enoch Smoky [fair boy]. Mr. Smoky's new
name is 'Añpiñ-guædl, red fish.

u

'uh, interj. of surprise. Cp. 'ou, interj.

y

-yæ', postp., at, in, on, out of, through, from [cp. -үñ, postp., at].
Cp. -æ', at; -hæ', at; -hyæ', at. —— p'iñ-yæ', on the hill. p'iñ-yæ'
tou tseidl, the house is on the hill. tou'ñ-yæ' he.ibñ, he went
into the corral (but tou'ñ-guç bñ, he went to the corral. tou'ñ-yæ'
t'ep, he came out of the corral. sñ-yæ', in the wintertime.

ph'gα-yα' 'ēim-'q'zoun, he left here at one o'clock. yih-yα' hei'm, he died at two o'clock. p'q'ou-yα' ts̄n, he arrived at three o'clock. t'qm-tsei-yα' 'ñ-bñ'ñc', I am going to go to the cemetery. ts̄t-yα' t'ep, he came out through the door. tou-yα' t'ep, he came out of the house. ts̄t-yα' 'ēj-t'otgα, he shot at me through the door. koup-yα' 'ñ-ts̄n, I came from the mountains (ans. to hñ'bei-tsou ñim-ts̄n, where did you come from?). koup-yα' sc̄t ts̄n, he has just come from the mountain. ph'-yα' 'ñ-ts̄n, I came from the prairie.

yα-gα-c (an. I; yα-gα-e-guα, tpl.; yα-gα-e- in comp.), young woman. yα-guα-t-, a second time [w. yα- cp. yih, two; guα-t, unexplained, cp. possibly -guα, toward]. — gyñ-yαguat-goup, I hit him a second time, again (cp. gyñ-ñcm-goup, I hit him the first time). 'oueidei yαguat-koup, way over yonder is the second camp. -yα'-t'α', postp., beyond, after [-yα'; -t'α']. — ph'gα-yα't'α' zñ'-yα', at half past one.

yq'-m-gα (yqmgα', punct. neg.; yqmgoup, curs.; yqmdeidα', fut.; yqmgα'dα', fut. neg.; yqmdei, imp.), to tremble, shiver. — d̄ei-yqmgoup, I am trembling. d̄ei-bou-yqmgoup, I am trembling continually. hqñ d̄ei-yqmgα', I am not trembling. k'iñdeidl d̄ei-yqmgα, I was shaking yesterday. d̄ei-yqmdeidα', I shall be trembling. hqñ d̄ei-yqmgα'dα', I shall not be trembling. poue b̄ei-yqmdeidα', don't be trembling! b̄ei-yqmdei, tremble! heiñ b̄ei-yqmdei, let us tremble! d̄ei-kñ'-yqmgoup, I am shivering with cold.

-yñ', postp., at, in the region of, in hñ-yñ', in which direction? [occurs also as independent adv. in yñ'-e, in a direction; cp. possibly -yα', at].

yñ-dl, optative particle [cp. possibly 'ñ-dl, additional particle; ñsñ-dl, additional particle]. — yñdl 'ēim-ñc', I wish that he were here. yñdl 'oueidei mñ-ñc', I wish that they d. were here. yñdl 'oucigα p'q'ou bñ-ñc', I wish that they tlp. were here.

yñ-dl-dñ (inan. III), cliff, bluff. Cp. kñ'gα, kñ'guyñr, cliff; Seip-yñldñ, plen., Rainy Mountain; touho', cliff.

yñ-e . . . , to play, implied by yñe-'q'mq̄i, to play; yñe-bñ, to go to play; etc.

yñ-e (yñuñα', punct. neg.; yñuñ', yñhñα', curs.; yññc', fut.; yñuñt'ñc', fut. neg.), to set (said of luminaries in the material obtained). —

pñe yñ'e, the sun went down. pñe hqñ yñuñα', the sun did not set. pñe bou-yñuñ', the sun sets all the time. pñe miññ yñuñ', the sun is about to set. k'yñ'ññgα pñe yññc', tomorrow the sun will set. hqñ yñuñt'ñc', it will not set. pñe yñhñα', the sun is setting. pñe heigα hñ'ouei yññc', the sun is going to set sometime.

yñ-e, adv., in a direction [w. yñ- cp, -yñ', postp., in region of; -'ei]. — hñ-yñ' yñ'e, which way?

уңе-'զ'mei, to play [app. уң-e . . . , to play; 'զ'mei, to make]. —
 syñ'da' 'e-i-үңe-'զ'ma, the children are playing.

үң-e-ba (inan. I^a), string, rope, cord [cp. possibly -'iñ- in 'ndl-iñ-dc, bowstring]. — үңерə-dou 'ñ-gu'c, hit him with the rope!

үңe-bñ, to go to play [bñ, to go]. — syñ'da' 'e-i-үңe-bñpmñ, the children are going to play.

үңe-dou', to play with [app. үңe . . . , to play; dou']. — gyñ-үnedou', I am playing with it (e. g. with the doll).

-үң-p in tsou-үң-p, rightside up.

*үң-t (үndldc', fut.), to untie. — gyñ-үndldc', I am going to untie it.

үң-t-, үiñ-t-, referring to accompaniment, in үñt-kiñ, son-in-law; үñt-mñ, daughter-in-law; үñt-bñhei-kiñ, warrior; soldier; ññ'-i(i)-үñtññ, bird sp. tsñ-үñt-kiñ, ground owl, lit. with the prairie dogs; үñt-bñ, to go to live with; etc.

үñt-t-, referring to two, see үiñ-t-.

үñt-bñ, to go to live with [bñ, to go]. — 'ñ-үñt-bñ, I went to live with that family. 'ñ-үñt-bñ'ññ', I am going to live together with (person or persons). 'oueigc 'ñ-kiñndl-dei-'çj 'ñ-үñt-bñ'ññ', I am going to go to live with those tpl. people.

үñt-bñ-dou' (app. an. I; үñt-bñ-dou'-ga, tpl.), domestic animal [app. what one has living with him: үñt-bñ-, to go to live with; dou'].

үñt-bñ-hei (an. I; үñt-bñ-hei-ga, tpl.; үñt-bñ-hei- in comp.), 1. warrior, soldier; 2. member of a society, =үñt-bñhei-kiñ [үñt-, app. as in үñt-bñ, to go to live with; bñ-hei, unexplained].

үñt-bñhei-kiñ (an. I; үñt-bñhei-ga, tpl.), =үñt-bñhei [-kiñ, man].

үñtgyñ-k'ññ, forty.

үñtgyñ-ñ-ññ, fourteen. — yintgint'ñ she, fourteen years.

үñt-kiñ (an. I; үñt-kyñhyoup, tpl.), son-in-law [accompanier, liver with: үñt- as in үñt-bñ, to go to live with; -kiñ, man]. Cp. tsñ-үñt-kiñ, ground owl, lit. "stayer with the prairie dogs;" үñt-mñ, daughter-in-law; dçum, father-in-law, son-in-law; kiñ-eidl, father-in-law.

үñt-mñ (an. I; үñt-mñ'-ga, үñt-mñc-mñ tpl.), daughter-in-law [үñt- as in үñt-kiñ, son-in-law; -mñ, woman]. Cp. ññ'-iñ-үñtññ, bird sp.; ññ', daughter-in-law.

үñt-sej, eight [uiñ, two; -t, adverbial; -sej, as in kñt-sej, nine]. —
 үñtsej kññhoup, eight men. үñtsej she, eight years.

үñtsej-k'ññ, eighty.

үñtsej-n, eight by eight.

үñtsej-n-dei, the eighth.

үñtsej-dou, in eight places.

үñtsej-t'ññ, eighteen.

уін, two. Cp. уін-гун, four; ун-т-сәj, eight; пін-пун, two by two; уін-пун, alternately; etc. — уін құғhyoup, two men; уін she, two years.

уін-dei, both [yіn, two; -dei]. — 'oueidei уіндеi déit-'p'nәj, those d. waked you up. уіндеi, both of them.

уін-dou, in two places, two times. — уінdou kindl, he lives in two places. уінdou dei, he stands in two places.

уін-гун, four [cp. уін, two; Tewa yó-nq, four]. — уінгун құғhyoup, four men. уінгун she, four years.

уінгун-dou, in four places.

уін-гун-p, on both sides. Cp. уін-гун-t'ә'-ba', on both sides. — уінгунр 'ou-toudl-t'qу, both collar bones, the collar bone on both sides.

уінгун-t, four by four. — уінгунт 'á-t'qу-sadlgα, four-legged creatures.

уінгунт-dei, the fourth.

уін-гун-t'ae, on both sides, mutually [-t'ae, beyond]. — 'oueidei гα nq hən 'éit-tqу-t'p'gux уінгунт'ae, that man and I do not speak mutually.

уін-гун-t'ә'-ba, on 'both sides [-t'ә'-ba, beyond]. — gei heigα hən уін-гун-t'ә'-ba гун-hнегα' hпун' 'á-bп'gyn'dei, and neither side knew where they went to. уін-гун-t'ә'-ba' қунтнекін touda, the followers of the chiefs of both sides.

yi(н)гун-t'qun, four (in an old Kiowa count) [-t'qun, unexplained]. yi(н)-kадl-тнq, two (in an old Kiowa count) [-kадl-тнq, unexplained]. yi(н)-kә'dou-k'jq, two hundred.

уін-k'jq, twenty. — уінk'jq құғhyoup, twenty men. уінk'jq she, twenty years.

уінk'jq pә't'q, twenty-one. — уінk'jq pә't'q құғhyoup, twenty-one men. уінk'jq pә't'q she, twenty-one years.

уінk'jq-dou, in twenty places.

yi(н)-пун, adv., every other; alternately [yix, two; пун; cp. пін-пун, two by two]. — tei yi(н)пун k'ін-уα' (or k'qу-уα') 'qн tshnmtq, he comes every other day (or night).

уін-bn'- in уінbн'-kα, to lean against.

уінbн'-kα, to lean against. — 'n-уінbн'-kα tou-bn, I am leaning against the house.

уін-t, ун-t- in уін-t-гун, the fourth time; ун-t-сәj, eight [yіn, two; -t, adverbial].

уінt-гун, the fourth time. — 'oueidei уінtгун-koup, there is the fourth camp.

уін-t'q, twelve. — уінt'q құғhyoup, twelve men. уінt'q she, twelve years.

уін, interj. of fright or surprise.

z

zq'-e . . . (zq'-e-d α ', fut.), to knead. — gy \bar{n} -ei-zq'ed α ', I am going to knead the bread.

zh-dl (an. II; zh-t-d α , tpl.; zh-dl- in comp.), region about anus, buttocks, rump. Also used as an interjection: zhdl! Cp. teidl, t'ou-dl, rump.

zhdl-seik'q \bar{u} (inan. II; zhdl-seik'q \bar{u} , dpl.), rectum [sei-k \bar{u} q \bar{u} , large intestine].

zhdl-t \bar{n} t-gu \bar{u} , crotch, = k α -t \bar{n} tgu \bar{u} .

zh-, zh'-, in zh-e-dei, half; zh'-y α ', halfway.

zh-e-dei, half [zh- as in zh'-y α ', halfway; -ei; -dei]. Cp. k'ou-p α ', half; 'q'-deip-dei, the other half. — zhedei k \bar{u} ghyoup 'ouph α -tsou 'h-b \bar{u} 'heidl, half the men went in that direction. zhedei 'ei'-q \bar{u} , give me half! ts \bar{e} i zhedei gy \bar{n} -b \bar{u} q \bar{u} , I saw one side of the horse. 'h'do zhedei d \bar{e} i-b \bar{u} q \bar{u} , I saw half of the stick.

zhedei-p \bar{u} b \bar{u} , half brother.

-zh'-dl-ei in ts \bar{u} -k \bar{u} m-zh'dlei, ground squirrel.

zh'-, see zh-.

zh'-y α ', adv., halfway, midway [zh- as in zh-e-dei, half; -y α ', at]. — h \bar{u} q \bar{u} n-t'h \bar{u} zh'-y α ' 'h- \bar{u} l \bar{u} , I live midway on the road. p \bar{u} g α -y α '-t' α zh'-y α ', at half past one.

zh-n-g α (zhng α ', punct. neg.; zhngou \bar{u} , curs.; zhndoid α ', fut.; zhnk α 'd α ', fut. neg.; zhndei, imp.), to shake tr. — gy \bar{n} -zhng α , I shook it (e. g. a sheet). h \bar{u} n gy \bar{n} -zhng α I did not shake it. gy \bar{n} -bou-zhngou \bar{u} , I am shaking it all the time. gy \bar{n} -zhndeid α ', I shall shake it. h \bar{u} n gy \bar{n} -zhng α 'd α ', I shall not shake it. 'h-zhndeidei shake it! poue 'h-zhndeidei', don't shake it! hei \bar{u} b \bar{u} -zhndeidei, let us shake it! m \bar{u} 'i(h)'oup 'ejm-zhngou \bar{u} , (the many people bathing in the reservoir) are moving like maggots. heig α d \bar{e} i-zhng α , I rang (the suspended bell). b \bar{e} i-zhndeidei h \bar{u} koudlp'q \bar{u} g α , ring the bell! h \bar{u} koudlp'q \bar{u} g α d \bar{e} i-zhndeidei', I am going to ring the bell. k'iindeidl d \bar{e} m 'eit-zhng α , there was an earthquake yesterday.

-zh-n-m \bar{u} (curs.) in t \bar{u} q \bar{u} -zhnm \bar{u} , to talk about [unexplained].

zei . . . (cp. k α -zei . . .). — 'q'pi \bar{u} d α t'q \bar{u} -d \bar{u} q \bar{u} beihj \bar{u} 'ei-ze.i \bar{u} m \bar{u} , the fishes are way down at the bottom of the water.

zei-b α -t (inan. II \bar{u} ; zei-b \bar{u} , dpl.; zei-b \bar{u} - in comp.), arrow [cp. possibly sei-sei-g α , arrowhead]. Cp. h \bar{u} -zeib α 't, piece of lead, bullet; zei-p-g α , bow.

zei-dl-bei, to be frightful [unexplained]. — gy \bar{n} -zeidlbei, it is frightful. gy \bar{n} -koudou-zeidlbei, it is very frightful, awful.

zei-p (an. II; zei-p-d α , tpl.; zei-p- in comp.), female breast; milk. Cp. k \bar{u} dl-zeip, cow's milk. — zeip bi \bar{u} n 'ejn-d α , she has large breasts.

zei-p (zoudli_H, curs.; app. zout- in comp.), to flow, melt. Cp. -zout in 'H'-zout, driftwood; *'q_u-zeip, to bleed intr.; t_{ox}-zout'-H, to float; etc. — s_{ej}n 'etzo.udli_H, his nose is running. t'q_u zoundli_H, the water is gushing out. tei d_{qm}-t'H t'q_u zeip, there was a world flood. heig_a 'ei-zeip, it melted (of lead), = heig_a 'ei-sht 'a't'q_un (can use this latter verb of snow melting, but can not use zeip of snow melting).

zei-p-, prepound form of zei-p, breast.

zei-p-, prepound form of zei-p-g_a, bow.

zeip-H'-d_a (inan. II^a; zeip-H', dpl.), milkweed [milk plant].

zeip-guatkou'-H'-d_a (inan. II^a), Osage orange tree, = zeip-guatkou-b_a [yellow bow tree].

zeip-guatkou-b_a (inan. II^a?), Osage orange tree, = zeip-guatkou-'H'-d_a, lit. yellow bow. The wood was prized for making bows.

zei-p-g_a (inan. II; zei-p, dpl.; zei-p- in comp.), bow. Cp. h_q'-zeipg_a, gun; phdl_H'g_a, bow; zei-b_a'-t, arrow.

zeip-mq'tsht (an. II; zeip-mq'tsht-g_a, tpl.), nipple [breast point].

Zeip-t'q_ugoup, "hits with a bow as a club," prsn. of "Duke Wellington" Jones. [zeip-, bow; t'q_u-goup, to hit with a club].

z_{ej}im-k_a'd_a (z_{ej}im-k_a'deid_a', fut.), to crack with teeth [z_{ej}im-, tooth; k_a'd_a, to crack]. Cp. z_{ej}im-k_a'dei, nut. — d_{ei}-z_{ej}im-k_a'd_a, I cracked it with my teeth. d_{ei}-z_{ej}im-k_a'deid_a', I am going to crack it with my teeth.

z_{ej}im-k_a'-dei (inan. II^a), nut [teeth-cracked].

zou . . ., to vomit. Cp. zoudl-gy_H, vomit; zoudl-t'q_u, vomit water; hind_a, to vomit.

zou-dl-, vomit, in zoudl-gy_H, vomit, etc. [cp. zou . . ., to vomit].

zou-dl-gy_H (inan. III), vomit. From zou- . . ., to vomit.

zoudl-t'q_u, 1. vomit water, thin vomit; also said of bad drinking-water; 2. Zoudl-t'q_u, plen., see Mooney, p. 430.

zou-t (an. II; zou-t-d_a, tpl.; zou-t- in comp.), shell (of mollusk). — zout'-eidl, a large seashell.

-zou-t-, referring to current, in zout-h_H'b_a, current carries away; 'H'-zout, driftwood; etc. [cp. zeip, to flow].

*zout-b_adlh_a'-h_H' (zout-b_adlh_a'-h_H'gu_a, curs.), to have waves [to current hill rise]. — d_{qm}'qnt'q_u 'ejim-zout-b_adlh_a'-h_H'gu_a, the ocean has waves.

zout-b_H-t'oue-goup, to eddy [zou-t-, referring to current; -b_H-; -t'ou-e-, app. as in 'Ondl-k_a'-t'oue-ki_H, Nez Percé man; goup, to hit].

zout-h_H'b_H, to be carried by current [zout-, referring to current; -h_H'b_H as in k'i_Hn-h_H'b_H, to cough up; s_a-'qum-h_H'b_H, to have hemorrhage]. — 'H'-zout-h_H'b_H, I was carried down by the water. p_a'gy_H 'H'-zout-h_H'b_H, I was carried down by the river.

zout-kout, current is strong [kou-t, strong].

zout-syñ-n-goup, to be a waterfall [zou-t-, referring to current; -syñ-n-, app. small; gou-p, to hit]. — *t'qù 'éjim-zoutsyñngoup*, there is a waterfall.

zou (an. II; zou-ga, tpl.; zou-, zou-n-, zej-m- in comp.), tooth. Cp. *zou'-eidl, molar tooth; toubéibéi-zou, front tooth; zou'-eigø, grain of corn of certain sp.; zejim-kø'dø, to crack with teeth; zoun-tej', to catch with the teeth; etc. — *zou-bñ nçj-tçimç*, it sticks to my teeth.

zou-dø (inan. II; zou-n, dpl.; zou-n- in comp.), pine tree sp., =zoun-'ñ'-dø.

• ***zou'-eidl** (an. II; zou-bñ-dø, tpl.), molar tooth [big tooth].

zou'-ei-gø (s. also zou'-ei-bø; inan. II^a; zou'-ei, dpl.), grain or plant of a certain variety of corn [tooth seed].

***zou'-ei-guotkou-bø** (an. II^a; zou'-ei-guotkou, dpl.), grain or plant of a corn variety [yellow tooth seed].

zou-e, to be deep. Cp. zoun-yi'ñ, shallow. — *t'qù-zoue*, the water is deep. gyñ-tsçin-zoue, the mud is deep.

zou-n (zounø', punct. neg.; zounmø, curs.; zounðø', fut.; zounø'dø', fut. neg.; zou'n, imp.), to take out, pull out, take off. Cp. k'ue-zoun, to pull out; hñ'-zoun, to breathe; 'q'-zoun, to go; etc. — sejin-p'ø'gø dci-zounðø', I am going to pull out my beard hairs. houldñ gyñt-zounðø', I am going to take off my coat. poue bëi-zounðø', don't take it out! gyñt-zoun, I took him out. hññ gyñt-zounø', I did not take him out. gyñt-bou-zounmø, I take him out all the time. 'ñ-zou'n, take him out! heiñ bñ-zou'n, let us take him out! tsou 'éj-tseidl tou-dougyñ, gyñt-zounðø', I have a stone in my shoe; I am going to take it out. déi-tou-zounðø', I am going to take it out of my shoe(s).

zou-n-, prepound form of **zou**, tooth.

zou-n-, prepound form of **zou-dø**, pine tree sp.

zoun-'ñ'-dø (inan. II^a; zoun-'ñ', dpl.), pine tree, =zou-dø [zou-n-, pine, 'ñ'-dø, tree].

zoun-kædl (inan. I), pitch [pine gum].

zoun-tej', to bite [to tooth catch]. — *gyñt-zountej'*, I bit him. hññ gyñt-zountejñ, I did not bite him. gyñt-bou-zountejñ, I bite him all the time. gyñt-zountejø'dø', I shall bite him. hññ gyñt-zountejñ'dø', I shall not bite him. 'ñ-zountej', you bite him!

zoun-thdl, bite [fr. zou-thñt, to bite in two]. — *pa'gø zoun-thdl nñ-'q'*, give me a bite (of the apple, e. g.)!

zoun-thñt, to bite in two [to tooth sever]. — *gyñt-zoun-thldø'dø'*, I am going to cut (the string) with my teeth.

zoun-t'ñ'bei (an. II; zoun-t'ñ'bou-p, tpl.), tree squirrel [carrier off with teeth: -t'ñ'bei, carrier off fr. hñ'bø, to lift, carry off].

zoun-yi'ñ, shallow, knee-deep, waist-deep [zoun- as in zoue, to be deep; -yi'ñ, unexplained]. — *t'qù-zoun-yi'ñ*, meadow, lit. shallow water.

ENGLISH-KIOWA REFERENCES

a	animal excrement (dry), <i>sət-kən</i> . angry, aggrieved (to be), <i>təg'-tə</i> . ankle, <i>çn-kə'e</i> . ankle process, <i>'çn-bə-boudl-t'çj'm</i> . ant sp. (black), <i>'eimhə'meʃ-k'qə-gyun</i> . ant sp. (large, black), <i>'eimhə'meʃ-k'qə'-eidl</i> . ant sp. (large, red), <i>'eim-hə'-meʃ</i> . ant sp. (large, red), <i>'eimhə'meʃ- guodl'-eidl</i> . ant sp. (small), <i>'eimhə'meʃ-p'ñ-syñ</i> . ant sp. (small), <i>'eimhə'meʃ-siñ</i> . antelope, deer, <i>tñ-p</i> , <i>tə-p</i> , <i>tə'</i> . anvil, <i>hə'-eit-də</i> . anywhere, one does not know where, <i>hñegyun-hej</i> . Apache man, <i>T'ə'-gue-kiñ</i> . apart from, <i>-t'ə-e-gə</i> . apple juice, cider, <i>'ndlə'-t'qə</i> . Arapaho man, <i>*Hhy-hdl-kiñ</i> . armpit hair, <i>tsoudl-p'ət-də</i> . around, at the edge of, <i>-t'ə'-kou- bə</i> , <i>'ə'-kou-bei</i> . arrowhead, <i>sci-sei-gə</i> . Arikaree man, <i>Kədl-kiñ</i> . arrow-throwing game, <i>kəm-ə'- gyn</i> . arrow-throwing game, <i>mən-'çn- 'ə'-gyn</i> . arrow-throwing game, to play, <i>mən-'çn-'ə</i> . armpit, <i>tsoudl-dəqəbə</i> . arrow, <i>zei-bə'-t</i> . arroyo, draw, gulch, <i>hiñ-dl</i> . artist (man), <i>guət-kiñ</i> . to ascend, <i>hiñ-t</i> .
abreast, <i>kə'-gyn</i> .	
acorn, <i>toukət-ei-gə</i> .	
accompaniment (referring to), <i>yun-t</i> .	
Adams (Charles E.), former Ki- owa agent, <i>'H'dəñ</i> .	
Adam's apple, <i>'qə-pəqum-kədl</i> .	
to adhere to, <i>t'cibe-i-dou</i> .	
adobe house, <i>p'ñq-tou</i> , <i>tsəjñ-tou</i> .	
afraid (to be), <i>*kiñ-t'ñ</i> , <i>tsñ-e</i> .	
afterbirth, <i>gəq-dei</i> , <i>sññ-n-gəq-dei</i> .	
afterward, <i>kiñ-gyun</i> , <i>kiñgyun-tsou</i> .	
again, <i>'ə-e</i> .	
agency, <i>eizçjn-gyun</i> .	
agent, <i>eizçjn</i> .	
alfalfa plant, <i>'ñ-səhyci-gə</i> .	
alien man, man of some other tribe, <i>hə'-kun-kiñ</i> .	
alive (to be), <i>kññkəqum-ñə</i> .	
all, whole, <i>tei</i> , <i>tei-p'ə-e</i> .	
almost, quite, <i>miññ</i> .	
along with, <i>p'ə'-</i> .	
already, now, <i>hei-gə</i> .	
alternately, <i>yi(n)-puñ</i> .	
always, continually, <i>'ñ-n</i> , <i>bou-</i> .	
amidst, <i>-hou-dl-gyun</i> .	
and, and then, <i>nə</i> .	
and, and then, <i>gə</i> .	
and already, <i>nejgə</i> .	
and now, <i>nej</i> .	
angel, <i>tsoudl-sə-mñ</i> .	
angleworm, earthworm, <i>dəm-</i> <i>poudl</i> .	
angry (to be), <i>səg'-ə-dei</i> , <i>səg'-ə-dei-</i> <i>da</i> .	
animal (domestic), <i>yun-bə-dou</i> .	
animal excrement, <i>sə-t</i> .	

ashes, <i>sæ'-p'hn</i> .	bald (to be), <i>tæn-tæq'-da</i> .
^{to} ask, <i>tsh-e</i> .	bald eagle, <i>koudl-tæq'</i> .
asker of questions, <i>tsñhy-np'-kiñ</i> .	bald man, <i>tæn-tæq'-kiñ</i> .
asleep (to be), <i>t'ei-dei-p</i> .	ball, <i>p'ox'-nt-dou-p</i> .
at, in, on, - <i>ox</i> ', - <i>bx</i> , - <i>bx-ho'</i> , - <i>bx-p</i> ,	ball umpire, <i>p'ox'-ntdei-pqñ-kiñ</i> .
- <i>bei</i> , - <i>bei-bei</i> , - <i>ei</i> , - <i>ei-p</i> , - <i>ei</i> ,	banana, <i>mænñ'nu</i> .
- <i>gyñ</i> , - <i>ho'</i> , - <i>ih</i> , - <i>ya'</i> , - <i>uh</i> '.	band (worn diagonally across
at, when, - <i>ou-e</i> .	chest), <i>'ou-p'h-yné-bx</i> .
at, where, - <i>ei-m</i> .	barbed wire (fencing, piece of),
at dawn, <i>k'iñ-tñ'-gyñ</i> .	<hg>-tñ'-dou-p</hg>
at one, <i>pñ'gæ-yæ</i> .	barbed wire fence post, <i>hg'-sæ'-</i>
at the back, <i>gqñm-æ</i> .	<i>'h'-da</i> .
at the back of, behind, - <i>gqñm-æ</i> -	bark, <i>'æ-k'æ</i> .
<i>tsou</i> .	basket, <i>sqñn-kæ'nt-dæ</i> .
at the end of, <i>'apk'-q'n-æ</i> .	bat, <i>k'æcbñtoudlei'-æ</i> .
at the end of, - <i>apk'qñ-bñ</i> , - <i>ap-</i>	bay colored (to be), <i>boudl-k'qñ</i> .
<i>k'qñ-gyñ</i> .	^{to} be, be born, <i>da</i> .
at the front, <i>tou-bei-bei</i> .	^{to} be about, - <i>kqñ'-m</i> .
at the side of, - <i>k'oup-sht</i> .	^{to} be in, stand (ss.), <i>tsei-dl</i> .
auger for boring wood, <i>'h-t'nt-dæ</i> .	^{to} be in, stand (tpls.), <i>sa-dl</i> .
aunt (maternal), <i>tsæ'-t'q'-da</i> .	^{to} be in, <i>kou-bñ</i> .
aunt (paternal), <i>tsæ'-y-iñ</i> .	^{to} be on (of ring on finger),
automobile, <i>'adləmouibi(H)dl</i> .	<i>sou-dei-dæ</i> .
away, <i>hg'-gyñ</i> .	^{to} be with, <i>t'hé-dou'</i> .
away, gone away, well, recovered,	bead, <i>pqñ-gæ'-t</i> .
<i>hgj</i> .	bear, <i>'qñ-hñ'-dei</i> , <i>sei-t</i> .
away from, <i>tæ'-gæ</i> .	bear cub, <i>'qñhñ'dei'-iñ</i> .
awl, <i>tsqñ-hi'ñ</i> .	beard hair, coll. beard, <i>seqñ-p'æ'-</i>
awl game, <i>tsqñ-'æ'-gyñ</i> .	<i>gæ</i> .
axe, tomahawk, <i>hg'-t'qñ</i> .	beaver, <i>pou</i> , <i>t'qñ-dqñ'mi-dei</i> .
	because, <i>bou-t</i> .
	because, in order to, by, - <i>dou</i> .
b	^{to} become heavy, <i>p'iñ-'qñmgyñ</i> .
baby (newborn), <i>'iñ-pæ'-gyñ</i> .	^{to} become silent, <i>tqñ-hqñ</i> .
back, <i>gqñ-m</i> .	bed, bedding, <i>ph-dl</i> .
backbone, <i>goum-t'qñ</i> .	bedbug, <i>phdl-poudl</i> , <i>phdl-p'ou</i> .
backward, repeated, again, <i>'ndl-</i>	beef sinew, <i>tsqñbou-téjhyq'-e</i> .
<i>dh-</i> .	beer, <i>p'iñt-t'qñ</i> .
backward, on head, <i>teidl-kiñ-dei</i>	beet, <i>gyñ-guadl-dæ'-dei</i> .
<i>teidl-kiñ-dei-tsou</i> .	before, <i>toup-gæ</i> .
bad, unpleasant (to be), <i>kq'-dei</i> .	behind, - <i>gqñm-bñ</i> , - <i>gqñm-bñ-tsou</i> .
bad, too bad (to be), <i>k'ou-bei</i> .	behind, outside, outdoors, <i>gue</i> .
badger, <i>k'æ'-ku'æ</i> .	^{to} believe in, <i>tsou-p'h-dæ</i> .
badly, <i>kq'-deidl</i> .	bell, <i>hg'-koudl-p'h-gæ</i> .
bag, sack, bladder, <i>bijm-k'æ</i> .	belly, <i>bou-t</i> .
bald, <i>tæn-tæq'</i> .	

belly down feather, bout- <i>tsqū-</i> gā'-t.	blackberry vine (wild), s̄q'nēj- 'ei-p'eip.
belt, tq̄n-p' <i>q̄</i> -gā.	blackbird sp., 'n̄p-t'ou.
to bend tr., bōq̄'-n.	blackbird (red-winged), kā'-dā'- tāq̄-m.
bent (to be), -bōq̄'-n, bōq̄'n-dā, bōq̄'n-gyū.	blackbird (red-winged), k'ā't'q̄y- guādl.
benumbed (to be), pei-scēgyū.	blackbird sp., 'ou-guāt̄kou.
beside, among, kīn-uȳn.	blackbird sp., tsēj-kuāt̄ou.
beside, at one side, hā'-bh.	Black Boy (member of Kiowa order), k'ōq̄-t'h'dlih.
beside, at one side of, -hā'-bh.	Black Hills (of South Dakota), Sōdlk'āq̄-koup.
beside, near, -bh-bh.	black hornet, feidlsei-p'k'ōq̄-gyū.
beside, near, -hā-e-gā.	Black Leg man (member of Kiowa order), t'ōq̄-k'ōq̄gyū-kīn.
beside, on, against, at, -bh.	black mud, tsējn-k'ōq̄-gyū.
between, -t̄h̄t-bh, -t̄h̄t-dā, -t̄h̄t- gyū.	black oak tree, toukāt-n'-k'ōq̄- gā'-t.
beyond, t'ā-e.	blacksnake, s̄q'nēj-k'ōq̄-gyū.
beyond, across, -t'ā', -t'ā-e, -t'ā-p.	black spider, kā'nq̄'t'ā'-k'ōq̄-gyū.
beyond, -guāt̄-bh.	black wolf, kue'-k'ōq̄-gyū.
beyond, after, -yā'-t'ā'.	blanket, k'ā'-dā.
beyond, behind, -t'ā'-bh, -t'ā'- gyū.	to bleed intr., 'q̄-peit̄gyū, *q̄- zeip.
bible, dā'tōq̄-kuāt̄.	to bleed at nose, p'q̄-'q̄-peit̄gyū, p'q̄-'q̄-zeip.
biceps, 'ā'-dou.	blind (to be), hou-dei, tou-e-gyū, touegyū-dā.
Big Head (prsn.), 'O'dlt'ōq̄-eidl.	blind man, houdei-kīn, touegyū- kīn.
"Big Shields" (name of a Kiowa division), K'ī(<i>h</i>)-eip.	bloated (to be), bout-kyāq̄-gyū, p'ou-t-gyū.
bird, kuc-tou, tēj-nēj.	blood, 'q̄'-m.
bird sp., 'n̄-kā'-dei.	bloody (to be), 'q̄-dā.
bird sp. resembling buzzard, bou- sējn-kuāt̄seit.	bloom, face powder, p' <i>q̄</i> -gyū.
bird sp., dā'ndl-kuāt̄.	to blossom, k'ī(<i>h</i>).
bird sp., dēj-m-guādl.	to blow (of wind), gōum-d . . . , gōum-k'iñbā.
bird sp., pei-shndl-āt.	to blow, p'ou-dl-ei.
bird sp., p'eip-tējēj-guādl.	blown on wind (to be), gōum- tsq̄'dei.
bird sp., s̄h'-tējēj.	bluebird, schyei-tējēj.
bird sp., tā'-i(<i>h</i>)-uȳtm̄.	blue fly, kā'nq̄tscp'ouyīn-eidl.
bird sp., described as having feathers of several colors, tsoudl-ādl-bei.	blue, green, sā-e-, sā-hy-ei.
bird cage, kuāt̄tou-tou.	
bite, zōq̄n-ħādl.	
to bite, kā'-dl-ei, zōq̄n-tēj'.	
to bite in two, zōq̄n-ħāt̄.	
blackberry fruit (wild), s̄q'nēj- 'ei-gā.	

boat, canoe, k^æ-bout.
 bobcat, k^æ-p'oup.
 bottedail, ku^æ-sei-t.
 body, on body, k'ou-guyⁿ.
 body from waist down, ^{fi}ih-teip.
 body from waist up, m^æ-^h-dei.
 body hair, p'æ-t-dæ.
 body hair, fur, wool, fuzz, velvet,
 p'æ-guyⁿ.
 body louse, ^{fi}o^uggyⁿ-poudl.
 boil, 'æ-p'^h.
 ^{to} boil tr., s^æ-n-, -s^æ-.
 ^{to} boil intr., b^hin-guyⁿ.
 book, t^ou-kuet.
 bookcase, kuet'-ou^hk'æ, kuet-
 s^æ-gæ.
 bone, t'ej'-m, t'ou-sei-bæ.
 bone awl, awl, tsou-hij'^h.
 bone comb, t'ou'-adlsqum.
 bone fishhook, t'ousei-p'ou.
 borer, -t'h^h-dæ.
 both, yih-dei.
 bough or limb of tree, 'n'-bou-gæ'.
 bow, phdl-^h-gæ, zei-^h-gæ.
 bowstring, 'hdl-inh-dæ.
 box of rawhide, -ts^h-dæ.
 boxelder tree, koe-sej'-n'-dæ.
 boy, t'^ha-dl-in.
 boy medicine, t'^hadlih-dæ.
 braid of hair, 'adl-p^æ-dæ.
 ^{to} braid, p^æ-n . . .
 bracelet, m^æn-sou-dou'.
 brain, ky^h-gou-p.
 branch, limb (of tree), p'ou-dl.
 ^{to} break (off) tr., t'ej'-m.
 breakfast, k'y^hhij'-h-pi^h.
 breast, milk, zci-p.
 breastbone, dejim-t'ou.
 breath, h^æ-, h^æ-tsouⁿ-guyⁿ.
 ^{to} breathe, h^æ-zou-n.
 ^{to} bring, bæ', hæ', kæ'-n.
 ^{to} bring along, pæ'-bæ', pæ'-kæ'.
 ^{to} bring and give, *^hæ'-hæ'.
 broom, ^{fi}æ-p'indl'-n'-dæ, ^{fi}æ-
 p'ist-dæ.

broken (to be), t'ej'm-guyⁿ.
 broth, ki^h-tsoue.
 brother, ph'-bih; brother (my or
 our), ph'-byou-'e.
 brother, sister, t^æ.
 brother's daughter, 'ih-t'n'-t'æn.
 brother's son, 'ih-t'æn.
 brown, p'ih-guodl, p'in-seidl.
 ^{to} brush or comb hair, *^hodl-squm.
 bucket, kettle, pot, dæ'-n^h-dæ.
 buckeye, k'ou-t'ndl.
 buckskin, ^{fi}æp-k'æ.
 buckskin shirt, buckskin dress,
 'æ-yⁿ-houldh, ^{fi}æpk'æ-houldh-
 dæ.
 buckskin thong, 'æ-yue-bæ,
 ^{fi}æpk'æ-yue-bæ.
 buffalo, kædl-hij'^h, 'æ'gæ-pi^h.
 buffalo, cattle, kæ-dl.
 buffalo bull, ^{fi}æp-p'ndl.
 buffalo grass, s^æqum-^hij'.
 buffalo horn spoon, ^{fi}æ'-hij'^h.
 buffalo robe, kædl-k'æ'-dæ, k'æ'-
 hij'^h.
 bug, worm, pou-dl.
 bug hole, poudl-p'iint.
 bugle man, t^æqbh-tou-ki^h.
 bulb sp., 'n'-lsqum.
 bullet, piece of lead, pig of lead,
 h^æ-zei-bæ'-t.
 bullfrog, k'æ'dlei-k'y^hndlei'-oidl.
 bullroarer, gy^h-bou-pou-guyⁿ-gæ.
 bullsnake, 'n'-s^hu'nej.
 bumble bee, k'æ'-^hne.
 ^{to} bump into with the nose,
 m^æ'kæ'n-goup.
 bunch, knob, k'æ-t-guyⁿ.
 bunched (to be), k'ætguyⁿ-dæ,
 k'æ'dei-dou'.
 burier, undertaker, t'hm-tsei-ki^h.
 buried (to be), t'hm-tseidl.
 ^{to} burn intr., t'ou.
 ^{to} burn tr. -hæ'n, guadl-hæ'n.
 burnt (to be), guadl-hæn, guadl-
 k'æ'n, guadl-k'æ'n-dæ.

"burst tr., *kə'də*, *sh'* . . .
 "burst by hitting, *tə-kə'də*.
 "burst forth, *tə'-gүн-e*.
 burst open (to be), *sh-t-gүн*,
 sh'-də.
 "bury, *t'əm-tsei*.
 bush, *p'ei-p*.
 bush sp., *təp-hdlə'-p'eip*.
 bush sp., *təndl-k'yndl'-n'-də*.
 "butcher, *pəj-n*.
 butchered (to be), *pəj-n-də*, *pəj-n-*
 gүн.
 butter, *bə'dlə*.
 butterfly, *k'ce-bə-toudlei*.
 buttocks, rump, *tei-dl*, *zh-dl*.
 "buy, *kə'də-hə'gүn*.
 buzzard, *bou-səj-n*.

c

cabbage, *gəyəm-gə-də*'-*ei-gə*.
 cactus plant, *sej-goup*.
 Caddo man, *'H'-dəyəm-dei-kiñ*,
 Mo'-sej-p-kiñ.
 "call, name, *k'q'-m*.
 "call, summon, *kya'-dl-ei*.
 called (to be), *k'q*.
 calf, young female animal, *təsh-*
 dl-iñ.
 calf of leg, *tei-p*.
 campamocha, *koujətə'k'ce-səj'-nej*.
 camp circle, *tou-byə'-q*.
 canine tooth, *kue'-zqə*.
 canoe, boat, *kə'-bout*.
 canvas tent, *təq-tou*.
 captive, *kou-bei*.
 carried by current (to be), *zout-*
 hə'bə.
 carrier off, -*t'h'bei*.
 carrying strap, 'out-*t'h*.
 "carry on back, *mə'-dou*', **mə'-*
 hə'.
 "cast a shadow, *kəpk'qə'-qəm-*
 dou'.
 cat (domestic), *bə'ou-tseiou*.
 "catch, *tej*.

"catch, trap, *p'ou-*.
 "catch cold, *k'ihp'-qəmgyuñ*.
 catfish, *sejnp'ə'-də-dl*.
 cat-tail, *touegyuñ-'H'-də*.
 cattle, cow, *tsəj-bou*, *kə-dl*.
 causative verb postfix, -*ei*.
 caved out underneath, *kə'-*
 k'ce-bi(H)-hindl-bñ.
 "cease, back out, *p'h-t-gүn*.
 "cease to blow, *gəyəm-hq'n*.
 "cease to sing, *də'-p'həgүn*.
 cedar tree, 'a-hiñ-bə'.
 cellar, *dəyəm-dəyəgүn-tou'c*.
 cent, 'əm-guədl-də'-dei, 'əm-
 'iñ-
 'iñtchəcə-sədəl-dei'.
 centipede, *t'əy'-ce-poudl*.
 chair, 'H'-t'ət-bə-hət-də'.
 charcoal (piece of), *eip-k'qə-gүn*.
 "chase, **tə'-iñ*.
 "chase several, 'H'-dl-ei.
 "cheat, *tsəj'-hou-dl*.
 Cheater (by-name of Seindei),
 Tsəñ-kyuñ-t'ə.
 cheek, *tou-pə'-q'-gүn*, *tou-pə'-q'-*
 gүn-e.
 cheek bone, *tou-t'əj'-m*.
 Cherokee man, *Tseirou-kiñ*.
 cherry, *təqəpoutgүn'-ei-gə*.
 chest (anat.), *dej-m-gүn*.
 chief, *kyuñ-th-e-kiñ*.
 chicken, *təjnej-t-tseiou*.
 child, diminutive postpound, egg,
 semen, 'iñ.
 child, little one, *syñ-n*.
 chile, *tseidlei*.
 chills and fevers (to have), *kə'-*
 houdl-shdl'-qəmgyuñ.
 Chinaman, *Kuñe-ρən-kiñ*, *Tən-*
 pə'-egyñ-kyuñeρən-kiñ, *Tsəñenəj-*
 kiñ.
 china doll, *bəy-hej'iñ*.
 chin, *beidl-t'əj'-m*.
 chin raised (to have), 'ou-t'n'-
 dou'.
 chipmunk, *gəyəm-t'h'bei*.

chocolate, pejnh^h-k'q^u-gy^h.
 chokecherry fruit, 'ou-p'^h-ei-g^α.
 "choke to death, 'ousei-^hq^u-hyoudl.
 choked (to be), 'ou-^hh^u-d^h.
 choked to death (to be), 'ousei-^hq^u-hej^l'm.
 "chop one down or off, ^hq^u-^hht.
 "chop several down or off, ^hq^u-t'^hh'.
 church, d^hk'i(^h)-tou, d^ht^hou-tou.
 church bell, d^hk'i^h-h^q'koudlp'^h-g^α.
 cicada, 'ei-^hh^u-pould.
 cigar, -t'^hh'-ba^α, ^hq^u'k'ae-t'^hh'-ba^α.
 cigarette, m^hts^hq^u-t'^hh'-ba^α.
 circular, -by^h-q^u.
 circular, cylindrical (to be), k^α-d^hdl-d^h.
 circular opening in the timber; plen., '^hh'-toub^hy^h-q^u.
 circular thing, wheel, k^α-d^h-dl.
 clap (to have), sou-kou'e-d^h.
 clear, transparent (to be), b^hou'-q^u.
 "clear away, 'a-t'^hq^u'n.
 clearing, '^hh'-^hq^u-t'eidl.
 cliff, k^α-g^α, k^α-gy^h-p, tou-h^h-, y^hndl-d^h.
 "climb steps, *^hq^u-t'ou-t-.
 clitoris, ph^h-k^αdl.
 clod, d^hqm-k^q'-d^h.
 "close tr., ph^h-ou . . .
 "close door, tsht'-q^u'mei.
 closing (by), tsht-t-.
 clothes moth, 'oudl-pould.
 cloud, sky, p'^hn-n.
 "cloud up, p'^hn-'q^umguy^h.
 cloudy (to be), p'^hn-d^h.
 club, stick, -t'^hq^u.
 coal (live), 'ei-p.
 coal mine, 'eipk'q^ugy^h-t'^hq^un.
 coconut, gy^h-t^h's^hndl-g^α.
 cocklebur, sejm'-q^u-d^h.
 coffee, tsoue-k'q^u-gy^h.

coffee bean, tsoue-k'q^u-g^α-t.
 coffee grinder, tsoue-m^hg'ku^h-g^α-t.
 coffee pot, tsoue-d^h'h^h-d^h.
 "cohabit with, t'ou-dl-d^h, t'oudl-^heg^α.
 coin, dollar, money, 'adl-h^q'-gy^h.
 cold (to be), ^hou.
 cold (referring to), k^α'-.
 colic, bout-k'oup.
 colic (to have), *bout-k'oup.
 colored, red, gu^h-dl.
 collar bone, 'ou-toudl-t'^hq^u'm.
 colt, ^hq^u-tsciou.
 "come, '^hh.
 "come, hou-'^h, hou-t-'^h.
 "come, arrive, ts^hn-n.
 "come as a fugitive, ^houm-t^hhn.
 "come crawling, ts^hou'-^h.
 "come on foot, '^hou-t^h'-^h.
 "come to get, k'^h'-^h.
 "come to get firewood, k^hh^h'-^h.
 "come to kill, d^h-'^h.
 "come to see, po^h'-^h.
 "come up (e. g. of sun), b^h'dei'-^h.
 "come with, accompany, t'^hne-b^h'.
 commissioner, k'^hmcisei.
 conch shell, dejncet^hct'q^u'nej^l-eidl.
 confluence, ph^h-ph^h-hndl-.
 confluence (to have), -p^hn'-hndl-dou'.
 consumption, t'^hhp-houdl-d^h.
 consumptive (to be), t'^hhp-houdl-d^h.
 corn (grain of), 'ei-t'^hh^h-d^h.
 corn plant, cornstalk, 'ei-goup,
 'ei-t'^hndl-goup.
 corncob, corn husk, 'ei-t'^hndl-k'q^u.
 corn cultivator, 'ei-p'^he-hndl-t'out.
 corn planting machine, 'eit'^hndl-
 'eikuc-b^h.
 cornstalk juice, 'eigoup-t'^hq^u.
 corn variety (grain of), z^hou'-ei-g^α.

corn variety (grain of), *zq̄-
'ei-guət̄kou-ba.

corral, tou'-h.

cotton (filament of), phdl-p'at̄-
d̄x.

cotton cloth (white), t̄q̄-k'ə'-d̄x.

cotton plant, phdl-p'adl-goup.

cotton thread, t̄q̄-k'ə'-tej-go'-t.

cottontail rabbit, p'oudl-p'-h̄iñ,
tsq̄'-h̄iñ.

cottonwood tree, 'h'-h̄ȳ-e.

to cough, k'iññ-hñ'bñ.

to cough, dig, k'iñ-n.

councilman, t̄q̄-kīñ.

courthouse, kīñgq̄m-tou.

cover, t̄he-goup.

to cover, m̄q'-ouda.

cow, cattle, k̄a-dl, tsq̄j-bou.

coyote, hou'-kq̄'m, kue'-sñññ,
m̄q'-t'q̄-tsq̄u-h̄iñ.

to crack with teeth, zéjñm-k̄a'da.

cradle, p'ñ'-tou-p.

cradle (old fashioned), t'q̄ugæe-
p'n'toup.

cradle hood, t̄oubñ'-k'æe.

crane sp., p'iñ-kou-p.

cramps (to have), m̄q'-iñ-kun'e.

crawling (by), tsq̄u-.

crayfish, seip-mq̄n-tej.

crazy, foolish, 'adl-k'æe.

crazy, foolish, an outlaw, evil (to
be), 'adlk'æe-d̄x, 'adlk'æe-'q̄u.

crazy man, outlaw, sinner, 'adlk-
'æe-kīñ.

craziness, crazy act, sin, 'adlk'æe-
gyn.

Crazy Bluff, plen., 'Odlk'æe-
touh̄a'.

Crazy Horse, prsn., Tsq̄j-'adlk'æe.

to crawl, go crawling, tsq̄u-bñ.

to crawl in, tsq̄u-heibñ.

creek, 'ə'-sei.

Creek man, M̄skou-kīñ.

to cremate property, 'oudl-guadl-
'iq'n.

crest, kingfisher, 'adl-k'æe-ki(h)-
hñ'.

cricket, t̄x'-poudl.

crippled (to be), 'h'-pə'-dñ.

crook for hanging kettle over fire,
d̄a'ndl-h'-d̄a.

crop (of bird), 'ou-sa.

cross, t̄h-e-sa.

to cross tr., k̄a-t.

cross-eyed (to be), t̄q̄-sou-dei-d̄x.

cross-eyed man, t̄q̄w-sou-dei-kīñ.

crotch, k̄a-t̄h̄guyñ.

crow, sa-ka-ha.

to cry, weep, 'at-d̄x, 'at-hñ'da.

to cry for a relative, tou-'atd̄x.

crybaby boy, 'at-p'oudl-t'ndliñ.

to cure, doctor, dæe-'q'mej.

current (referring to), -zou-t-.

current is strong, zout-kout.

to cut, k̄a'.

to cut in two with a knife, k̄a'-ñht.

to cut the hair, 'adl-t'h'.

cut-off stump, t̄a'-ñht-d̄x.

cyclone, mq̄n-k'æ-iñ.

d

dam, t'q̄u-ñp'-dei.

dance, kuçñ-guyñ.

to dance, throw (away), guæ-n.

to dance the scalp dance, 'adl-dæ'-
guæn.

dance ground, dancing place,
guæn-dq̄m.

dancing man, kuçñ-kīñ.

dancing woman, kuçñ-mñ.

dark, black, k'q̄u, k'q̄u-guyñ.

dark, black (to be), k'q̄u-d̄x,
k'q̄uguyñ-d̄x.

dark, black (very, to be), k'q̄uguyñ-
'q̄u.

darkness, blackness, black paint,
k'q̄u-guyñ.

daughter, 'iñ-t'h'.

daughter-in-law, t̄a', yñt-mñ.

day, daytime, k'iñ, k'iñ-dñ.

day after tomorrow, k'yr'hí'ng-	dizzy (to be), *'ñ-k'oup.
t'ñ-dei k'iñ.	dog, tsej-hiñ, tsei-guñ-u, sñ-
day before yesterday, 'ñ'kñdl-	dl-ei.
ñoupdei-k'iñ, ñoupdei-k'iñ.	dog (female), tséjhiñ-mñ.
daylight, daytime, k'iñ-ph.	dog (male), tséjhiñ-kñ.
dead, pei.	dog, pet, tsej-.
dead (to be), pei-dñ.	dog (small, long haired, native),
dead man, pei-kñ.	kou-dl-ou, tsh-dou.
dead woman, pei-mñ.	dogwood, guegyñ-p'cip.
deaf, tñ-kou.	doll, hei-'iñ.
deaf (to be), tñ-kou-dñ.	donkey, 'ñ-ññ-k'oe.
deaf man, tñ-kou-kñ.	door, tsh-t.
deep (to be), zqñ-e.	door knob, tshñ-ñqñ-k'at-gñ-t.
deer, k'yné-guñ.	doorway, tshñ-ñ-guñ.
deer, antelope, tñ-p, tñ-p-, tñ-.	down, under, dñq'-m, dñq-bñ,
deer sp., tñp-k'qñ-guñ.	dñq-guñ.
deer antler, tñp-guñ-dei.	down, under, -dñq'-m, -dñq-bñ,
deer-colored (to be), tñp-p'çdl-da.	-dñq-guñ.
to defecate, sñ'-ba.	down, downstream, piñ, piñ-dei,
to descend (e. g., hill), to fall (as	piñ-dei-tsou.
rain), sei-p.	down feather, down, tsqñ-gñ-t.
to descend, slide down, 'ou-t.	down slope, hei-dñq'm-tsou.
to desire intr., t'çj-n-, t'çjñ-dñ,	to drag, pull, k'u-e.
t'çjñ-'qñmguñ.	to drag, k'ue-bñ, k'ue-hñ'bñ,
desolate (to be), t'ñ-q-mñ.	k'uehy-ñ, k'ue-kñ'ñ.
devil, tsoudl-'ññqñ.	dragon fly, k'ce-kññ-houdl.
dewy (to be), 'ñ'-dñ.	drawknife, 'ñ'-tñ'-ba.
to die, hei'-m.	dream, 'ñ'-yññ.
to die of smallpox, t'ñdl-k'oup-	dreaming (referring to), 'ñ'-.
hei'm.	driftwood, 'ñ'-zout.
to dig, hiñ-n.	drill for boring metal, hñ'-t'ñ-
to dig, cough, k'iñ-n.	t-dñ.
digging stick, dñqm-ku'ñ.	to drink, t'qñ-m.
dime, tñq-syññ-hñ'-dei.	to drive, 'ñ-dl-, 'ñdl-bñ', 'ñdl-hñ'.
diminutive, -'iñ, -t'ç-n.	to drive in, 'ñdl-heibñ.
dining room, piñ-tou'e.	to drown tr., 'qñbñ'-houdl.
dinner, k'iñsa-piñ.	drowned (to be), 'qñbñ'-hei'm.
to dig up, 'ou-p.	drum, pçdl-k'ñ'-ga.
dipper, t'qñ'-ou-p.	drumstick, pçdlk'ñ'-t'qñe.
direction (in a), yñ-'.e.	dry, t'ñ-p.
dish, kñ-ññ-dñ.	dry (to be), t'ñp-dñ.
dissatisfied (to be), 'qñ-tñ'.	to dry up intr., t'ñp-hqñ.
to dive, 'qñbñ'-guñ.	duck, 'ou-ei-kyñ-toudl.
diving, drowning (referring to),	Duke Wellington Jones, prsn.,
'qñ-bñ'-.	Zeip-t'qñgoup.

dumb man, *toψhej-kih*.dust, dirt, *p'ψ-e*." dust, **p'ψe-p'iht*.dust-windy (to be), *'n'gyn*.dweller, *-kih-dl*.

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eagle, *kuɔtou-hij*.eagle feather, *kuɔtouhij-'n'-gɔ'-t*.early, old time, *t'qψ-ga-e*.earring, *īt'-n*.earth, country, place, *dɔm*.ear, *tɔ'-dei*.ear hole, *īt'-pouldl-p'iht*, *īt'-t'ndl*.earwax, *īt'-bh-k'α*.east, *pne-ba'deip-*, *pne-ba'deip-dei*." eat, *pα'*, *hψ-n*.eater, *-hψ-n*." eat to fullness, *bou-t*.eating table, *pjñ-'n'-dα*." eddy, *zout-bh-t'oue-goup*.edge, *pñ'gyn-beibn*.edge, corner, *'ou-īt'-*.eel, *sñ'nej-'q'rij*.egg, semen, *'ih*, *'ih-īh*.eggshell, *'ihñq'-k'çq*.eight, *yun'-sej*.eight (in an old Kiowa count), *sei-īh*.eight by eight, *yun'-sej-n*.eight places (in), *yun'-sej-dou*.eighteen, *yun'-sej-t'ñ*.eighth (ordinal), *yun'-sej-n-dei*.eighty, *yun'-sej-k'ij*.elbow bone, *mçn-t'qj'm*.eleven, *pñ'-t'ñ*.eleven by eleven, *pñ'-t'ñ-n*.eleven places (in), *pñ'-t'ñ-n-dou*.eleventh (ordinal), *pñ'-t'ñ-n-dei*.elk, *kou-ga-e*.elk order (member of), *Kougæ-kih*.elm tree, lit., saddle tree, *t'ñ'-n'-dα*.end, fullness (referring to), *-k'ç-n-*,*'çp-k'çn-*.enemy, *kyñe-dα*.enemy (man), Comanche (man), *kyñe-kih*.enough, *'ou-bñ'-ha'*, *'ou-dei-ha'*." enter, *hei-bñ*." erect, *p'q-e*." erect one, put one in, *tsei*.erect several, to put several in, *sα*.erect (to be, ss.), *th'-dou*.erect (to be, tpls.), *t'ñ'-dou*.evening (in the), *tei-hij*.everywhere, *k'oubei*, *k'ou-gyn-e*.excrement, *sñ-gyn*.excrecence on tree, *'n'-kñ'-p'ouldl*." extinguish, *pñ* . . .eye, *th'*.eyelash, *tn'-çt-dα*.eyelid, *tn'-kñ*.

f

face, *tou-bñ*, *tou-bñ'-e*.face down, inverted, upside down, *døy-dei*.face powder (particle of), *tou-p-t'cit-dα*.fair, light-colored, *tsqy*.fair (to be), *tsqy-dα*." fall, *ku-e-gyn*, *hei-t-gyn*." fall (ss.), *'ou-t-gyn*." fall (as rain), rain, descend (e. g. hill), *sei-p*." fall (down), *guñ-p-gα*, *tsou-ei-gyn*.fall grape, *kouldl-t'ñp-ei-gα*.far, *t'ñ'-gα*.farthest, very far, *t'ñ'-hij*.fast walker (to be), *'çn-tsh'-sα'e*.fat, *tøy-n*.father, paternal uncle, *tx-dl*; my or our father, *tñ'ta'-e*; father, voc., *tx'*.father-in-law, *kih'-eidl*.

father-in-law, son-in-law, dōu-m.	fish line, 'ɑ'pɪh-p'oue.
fawn, t̄x'-iñ.	fish net, 'ɑ'pɪh-t̄hə-gə.
to fear tr., pei.	fish skin, 'ɑ'pɪh-k'ce.
feather, 'h'-gə-t.	fish spear, bout-k'ue-tsōuñ.
feather (fiber of) *'ɑ'-p'ɑt-də.	five, 'çn-t̄x'.
to feed, pɪh-koup.	five (in an old Kiowa count), t̄x-'ɑ-dl.
to feel angry, t̄ç-'h.	five by five, 'çn̄t̄x-t.
to feel bad, sad, k̄d'dei-'ēj-də.	five cents, p̄hesç̄i'n.
to feel cold, die of cold, k̄d'-h̄ēj'm.	five places (in), 'çn̄t̄x'-dou.
to feel hot, die with heat, shdl-h̄ēj'm.	to flap, flutter, tout-gou-p.
fence post, 'ei-kuə-'h'-də.	flat, -t̄x-guñ.
fever (to have), shdl-'çmgyuñ.	flat, broad, wide (to be), k'ɑ'-p'eidl.
few (to be), sou-dei.	Flathead man, 'O'dlt'q̄u-(k'ɑe)-ki(H)h̄a'-kiñ.
fiesta, big dance, kuəñ-'cidl.	flea, guədl-p'ou.
fifteen, 'çn̄t̄x'-t̄'h.	flint, k̄ce-k̄ou-gə.
fifth (ordinal), 'çn̄t̄x-t̄-dei.	flint arrowhead, bou'-seisei-gə.
fifty, 'çn̄t̄x'-k'jñ.	to float, t̄ce-zout-iy.
to fight, kyñe-də.	to flow, melt, zei-p.
to fight, act, p̄ñ-e-gə.	to flow together, p̄ñ'-pñhñdl-dou'.
to fight, war, kyñe-p̄ñ'egə.	flower, 'ñ'-k'j'ñ-gə.
to fill up tr., bout-houdl.	flute, wind instrument, t̄ou-bə'-t.
fin (dorsal of fish), 'ɑ'pɪh-'ñññhə'e.	flute (of wing bone), t̄soudl-t'çi'm-t̄ou-bə'-t.
finally, at last, 'çn-kiñ-gə.	fly, k̄ç'ñḡt-sçp'ouy-iñ.
to find, t'ç-n.	to fly about, p̄iñhout-houk̄oñ'm.
finger nail, m̄gn-ñsou.	to fly away, p̄iñhout-k'i'ñbə.
finger ring, m̄gn-sou-dei, sou-dei.	flying (referring to), p̄iñh-hou-t.
to finish intr., m̄ç'-hçñ.	flying machine, p̄iñhout-həñdei-gə.
to finish intr., cease, be consumed, -hç-n.	foam, p̄iñ-t-guñ.
to finish tr., finish eating, eat up, hç'-n.	to foam, p̄iñt-də, p̄iñt-kuədl.
fire, p'iñ, p'iñ-də.	fog, b̄ñ-guñ.
firefly (locally called lightning bug), t̄hç-k'q̄u'm.	foggy (to be), b̄ñ-də.
fireplace, p'iñ-dəm.	food, meal, p̄iñ, p̄iñ-guñ.
firewood, kiñ-bə.	food in the bowels, sə-dl.
firewood (to get), kiñ-.	foot, 'çn-sou'-e.
first, t̄ç-m-.	foot (with the), 'ç-, 'ç'-, 'çn-.
first, to begin, t̄çm-h̄y'ə-gə.	foottrack, 'çn-guñ.
first (ordinal), p̄ñ'nyñt-dei.	for, postp., -pei-dou.
fish, 'ɑ'-pɪh, t̄'q̄uñ-t̄x-p'oudl.	forehead, t̄hñ-guñ-gə.
fish sp., k'çumsei-'ɑ'-pɪh.	foremost (to be), t̄çm-də.
fish bait, 'ɑ'-pɪh-p'ou-kiñ.	

foreskin, beidl-k'qé, sou-k'qé.	to get angry at, k'oubei-peidl- p̄h'eḡ.
to forgive, 'qñ-tou-t'ñ.	to get burnt, tséjin-hqñ.
forty, yñtgyñ-k'ñh.	to get colic, bout-k'oup-'qmgyñ.
forward, from now on, tñou-bei- guñ.	to get lost, p̄a-e.
four, yñh-guñ.	to get short of food, hejm'-qmgyñ.
four (in an old Kiowa count), yi(h)guñ-t'qñ.	to get smoky, 'ne-séj-'qmgyñ.
four by four, yñh-guñ-t.	to get to paining, k'oup-'qmgyñ.
four places (in), yñnguñ-dou.	to get wise, guñ-'qmgyñ.
fourteen, yñtgyñ-t'ñ.	to give, hand, 'q, mñ-ga, *mñ- hñ'.
fourth (ordinal), yñnguñt-dei.	to give a whoop, tsht-hñ'da'.
fourth time, yñtgyñ.	to give birth to a child, 'ih-tseip.
fox, tséj-t'ñ-'ou-t'ñ.	glass tumbler, glass dish, boqe- k̄o'ñt-dñ.
foxtail plant, p̄eñ-sqñ-dñ.	glue, paste, k̄adl-sei.
fresh, newborn (to be), p̄a'-guñ.	to glue, k̄adlsei-k̄a'.
friend, kqñ-m, tshñ'-h-dei.	glued (to be), k̄adlsei-k̄a'-dñ.
frightful (to be), zei-dl-bei.	glutton, bout-pout-kñh.
fringe (pendule of), 'a'-gñ'bñ.	to go, bñ, 'qñ-hiñt.
to fringe, 'a'yñ-sa.	to go (itive), -hou.
Frizzlehead (prsn., 'Odl-p'eip- dei.	to go, travel, hou'-, hou-, t'ou-yn.
frog sp. k'a'dlei-k'yñ'dlei.	to go, walk, tshñ-e-, tsñe-bñ, -tsñ'-.
from, see at.	to go along making a noise, hou- pqñ-h.
from waist down, pñh-dei-p.	to go crazy, 'adlk'a-e-'qmgyñ.
front, former, toup-dei.	to go deer hunting, tñp-ejñh.
frosty (to be), kñh-ññ'-dñ.	to go fishing, 'a'pñh-p'oubñ.
fruit, seed, bread, 'ei-ga, -'ei-ba, -'ei-gñ'-t.	to go hunting, 'ej-bñ.
fruit bug, 'ei-poudl.	to go off angry, tñq'-bñ, tñq-'q'zqñ.
to fry, *kñq'-tqñ.	to go on foot, 'qñ-tsñ'-bñ.
full, satiated (to be), bout-dñ.	to go out, take out, t'ei-p.
fur crook, p'a'-boqñ'n.	to go over to gamble, *'a'-ne.
to fuss over, 'ih-k'q.	to go past, through, t'ou-guñ-e.
g	
gall, tñq'-dei.	to go spying, kou-bñ.
game, 'a'-guñ.	to go to break off tr., t'ej'm-bñ.
to gamble much, 'a'-hñp.	to go to catch, -p'ou-bñ.
to gamble well, be a good gambler, 'a'-hñ'ñ.	to go to fight, kyñhedñ'-bñ.
gambler, 'a'-kñh, 'a'-hñp-kñh.	to go to get, k'a'-bñ.
gap, mountain pass, tq-n.	to go to get firewood, kñh-bñ, kñh-t'ejm-bñ.
garfish, mñ'kñq'-kñq'-e.	to go to hunt for, tqñ-bñ.
to get, take, hñ'-guñ.	to go to live with, yñt-bñ.
	to go to play, yñne-bñ.
	to go to see, pqñ-bñ.

to go to sleep, <i>dəj-hej'm</i> , <i>dəj-mə</i> .	to grind, brush (hair), <i>səy-m</i> .	
to go to work, <i>sə-dei-bh</i> .	to grind up fine, <i>p'ə'-q'mej</i> .	
to go with, accompany, <i>t'hy-ə</i> .	grindstone, <i>kə'-səy</i> .	
goal, <i>tə'-tseidl</i> .	groin, <i>tə'-</i> .	
going on foot, <i>'qn-tsə'-</i> .	ground owl sp., <i>tsə-uhnt'-kih</i> .	
good (to be), <i>tə'-gyu</i> .	ground squirrel, <i>tsə'-kəyəm-zə'-</i>	
gooseberry bush, <i>'adlk'oup'-ei-</i>	<i>dl-əi</i> .	
<i>p'eip</i> .	to grow small, wane, <i>syən'-qəmgyu</i> .	
gooseberry fruit, <i>'adlk'oup'-ei-gə</i> .	g-string, <i>tə-e-gou-p</i> .	
gourd (wild) fruit, <i>kou-kəy-bə</i> .	gullet, <i>'oubə-k'upe</i> .	
gourd (wild) plant, <i>kou-kəy'm</i> -	gum, chewing gum, <i>kə-dl</i> .	
<i>goup</i> .	gun, rifle, <i>hə'-zeip-gə</i> .	
gopher, <i>pəh-n</i> .	h	
gourd (fruit of cultivated gourd),	hackberry fruit, <i>'h-ei-gə</i> .	
<i>t'ə'-gə</i> .	hackberry tree, <i>'n-ei-p'əip</i> .	
gourd vine, <i>t'ə'-goup</i> .	hail, <i>təjn-seip</i> .	
to grab hold of, <i>məntəqə-tej</i> .	hailstone, <i>təj-n</i> .	
grandfather, <i>k'qy-gyu</i> .	hair of ears, <i>tə-p'ət-də</i> .	
grandmother (maternal), <i>t'ə'-gih</i> ;	hair of hand, <i>mən-p'ət-də</i> .	
grandmother (maternal, my or	hair of head, <i>'ə-də</i> .	
our), <i>t'ə'-dei</i> .	hairbrush, comb, <i>'adl-səyəm</i> .	
grandmother (paternal), <i>t'ə'-dl-</i>	hair dressed to one side, <i>'adl-</i>	
<i>ih</i> .	<i>hə'bə</i> .	
to grant, <i>'ə</i> , <i>'ndl-qəmgyu</i> .	hair dressed to one side (man	
grape fruit (wild), <i>teidei'-ci-gə</i> .	having), <i>'adl-hə'bə'-kih</i> .	
grapevine, <i>teidei'-ei-p'eip</i> .	hairy, <i>-p'ə-houdl</i> .	
grass (plant or tuft of), <i>səy-də</i> .	half, <i>k'ou-pə</i> , <i>zh-e-dei</i> .	
grass bur, <i>səy-n-səj-gə</i> .	half brother, <i>zhedei-pn'bih</i> .	
grasshopper, <i>kə-dl-ə'-k'oy-ih</i> .	half dollar, <i>pə'-hj'ih-dei</i> .	
grave, <i>t'əm-t'oun</i> .	halfway, midway, <i>zə'-yə</i> .	
graveyard, <i>t'əm-tsei-dəm</i> , <i>t'əm-</i>	hammer, <i>hə'-tsou-t'ə'-e</i> .	
<i>tsei-yə</i> .	hammerstone, <i>tsou-t'ə'-e</i> .	
gray (to be), <i>p'eip-ə</i> .	hand, arm, <i>mə</i> - <i>də</i> .	
grayish blue (to be), <i>p'eip-ə</i> -	hand (with the), <i>mə</i> - <i>mə</i> - <i>də</i> .	
<i>səhyei</i> .	hand game, <i>tou-'ə'-gyu</i> .	
grease, greasy place, <i>kə'-gyu</i> .	hand-game player, <i>tou-'ə'-kih</i> .	
grease, lard, <i>tə'-gyu</i> .	hand-game song, <i>tou-'ə'-də'-gyu</i> .	
to grease, smear, <i>kə'</i> , <i>kə'-q'mej</i> .	handkerchief, <i>sejn-p'iht-də</i> .	
greasy (to be), <i>*kə'</i> , <i>kə'-də</i> .	handle, <i>tou-p</i> , <i>təm-t'əy-də</i> .	
Great Spirit, <i>Də'-kih</i> , <i>Də'-kih-</i>	happy (to be), <i>'qy-t'ə'-də</i> .	
<i>'eidl</i> .	hard, strong, <i>kou-t</i> .	
great walker (to be), <i>'qn-tsə'-</i>	hard knot (referring to), <i>p'ə-m-</i>	
<i>kihnih</i> .	<i>sc-</i> .	
green, <i>tə'-dei-səhyei</i> .	hard times (to have), <i>kou-t-dei-</i>	
green pea, <i>'adlt'ən-səhyei-gə</i> .	<i>'ə'kə</i> .	

harness, wagon; *k'ue-p'ñ*, *kñ-*
ñhdl-k'uep'ñ.

hat, *bqñ-hqñ-dñ*, *kñ-n-bqñhqñ-dñ*.

hawk sp., *'ñ-kñ-e*.

hawk sp., *'ñkñe-ññé*.

hawk sp., *'ñkñe-k'qñ-gyn*.

hawk sp., *kñgynñ-pñ'-dñm*, *kññp-*
pñ'-dñm.

hawk sp., *mññtsou-t'ñ-bei*.

hawk sp., *ñndl-kñp-ññ-dle*.

hawk sp., *t'qñ-n-p'ouyñ-iñ*.

hawk (red-tailed), *t'qñ-n-guadl*.

head, *'ñdl-t'ej'm*.

head, hair, *'ñ-dl-*, *'ñ-t-*.

headache, *'ñdl-t'qñ-k'oup*.

headache fruit, *'ñdl-k'oup-ei-gñ*.

Head Dragging Creek (plen.),
'ññdl't'ej'm.

head louse, *p'ou*.

to hear, *ññ*.

heart, *t'ej-n*.

heart disease, *t'ej-n-houdl-dñ*.

heart of tree, *'ñ'-gyn-dñq-gñ'-t*.

heart vein, *t'ej-n-p'iñ*.

heel, *'qñ-p'ñ-gñ*.

hello, *'ñ'-k'ou*.

hemorrhage, *sa'-qñ'm*.

hemorrhage (to have), *sa'-qñm-*
hñ'bñ.

herd of antelopes, *ññ'-seidl*.

to herd, *'ndl-dou*.

here, *'ej-hñ*, *'ejm-hñ*; *'j(h)-hñ*;
 also *'ejdei-hñ*, *'ejmdei-hñ*, etc.

here, now, *'j(h)-hñ*.

heavy (to be), *p'iñ*.

hiccoughs (to have), *ñndl-hñ'-dñ*.

high (very, to be), *kyñ'-ç-hñ'-dei-*
mñq-hñ'-ñ.

high water (to be), *tsei-p-dñ*.

hill, *bc-dl-hñ*, *p'iñ-gñ*.

hip, *piñ-t'eidl*.

his, their, your, prefixed to cer-
 tain relationship terms, *'ñ-*.

to hit, *gou-p*.

to hit (not to miss), *guñ-bñ*.

to hit with the hand, *mñ-n-goup*.

hitter with a stick, *-t'qñ-goup*.

hitting (by), *ññ-*, *ññ'-*.

hoe, *dñmku'ñ-syññ*.

to hold, have, have on, *dou'*.

hole, *t'ñ-dl*, *-p'iñ-t*.

homesick (to be), *tou-k'yññhi'-ñ*
dñ.

honey, *panocha*, *pñj-n-hñ*.

honeybee, *pññhñ'-poudl*.

honeycomb, *ñeidlseip-tou*.

hoof, *'qñ-kñ*.

hook for hanging things away,
'ñ'-kuc-sou-dei.

to hook with horns, *gñç-n-mñq*.

hook-nosed (to be), *mñ'-ññ-hñ*.

hook-nosed man, *mñ'ñchñc-ññ*.

horn, antler, *gñç-dei*.

horned owl sp., *mñ'-hñ*.

horned owl sp., *mñ'hñ-ññé*.

horned owl sp., *ñsqñ-gñç*.

horned toad, *sej-hñ'n*.

horse, *tsej*.

horsefly, *tsej-poudl*.

horse harness, *tsej-k'uep'ñ*.

"Horse Headdresses" (Kiowa
 order), *Tsej-t'ñ-e-n-mñ*.

horse manure, *tsej-sat*.

hortative or emphatic particle,
ññ-dl.

hortative, particle used with fut.,
hei-t.

hortative verb prefix, *kñ-n-*.

hot (to be), *sh-dl*.

hot sunshine, *vñ'-shñ-gyn*.

house, tipi, *tou*.

house having a chimney, *kñmpñ-*
tou.

house post, tipi pole, *tou-dqñm-*
dei-hñ'-dñ.

how? in some way, *hñ'-tsou*.

how many times? several times,
hñ'oudei-dou.

how much, how many? some, sev-
 eral, *hñ'-ou-dei*.

hungry (to be), *t'ñ'-hej'm*.

husband, *kiñ*.

husband (to get), *kiñ-haq'gyuñ*.

husband (to have), *kiñ-dei*.

humming bird, *mc̄nsa-ṭejen̄ēi*.

“hurry, *ha-dl-h*, *kuñ-n-də*.

i

I, my, we, our, *na*.

ice (piece of), *tej-guñ*.

icicle, *tejguñ-k̄on-h̄et-də*.

idol (a kind of), *ka'-dəq̄-bei-tsəq̄*

h̄iñ.

illegitimate child, *səq̄n-guədl*.

in, at, see at.

in front of, -*bei-guñ*.

in the middle, halfway, *k'ou-þə*,
-*þə'-hei*.

in the middle of, -*þə'-e-guñ*,
-*k'ou-þə*, -*k'ou-þə'-e-guñ*.

in vain, *kyəñ-m-dei*.

indeed, *məñ*, *məñ'*.

indeed, surely, *pəñ-hiñ*.

index finger, *mc̄n-k̄om*.

Indian (man), *Kiñ-guadltə-dei-kiñ*.

Indian red paint, *guədl-hyuñ'-q*.

indicator, -*bəq̄m-məq̄e*.

ink, *kuñt'-q̄u*.

inspector, umpire, *pəq̄-kiñ*.

intensive, -*həu-dl*, -*p'ou-dl*, -*q̄u*,
-*səq̄u*.

intensive particle, *p'ñ-e*.

interj. of admiration or surprise,
-*ctə*.

interj. of pain, *ha*.

interj. used by Utes in battle, *hei*.

interj. used in calling one's atten-
tion, *hun*.

interj. of scorn, *hyñ*.

interj. 'ou.

interj. of surprise, *th*.

interj. of surprise or disgust, *ts*.

interj. of surprise, 'uh.

interj. of fright or surprise, *yuh*.

interr. particle, *ha*.

interr. stem, *ha'*.

intestine, *sei*.

intestine (small), *sei-ṭə-q̄e*.

intestine (large), *sei-k'q̄u-q̄e*.

iron, metal wire (piece of), *na*-
gə't.

iron arrowhead, *ha'-sei-sei-ga*.

iron fishhook, *ha'-p'ou*.

iron knife, *ha'-ka'*.

iron nail, *ha'-tə'-kuñ*.

island, 'a'-də.

Island, prsn., 'a'də-dei.

j

jackrabbit, *kəq̄m-sə*.

“jump, *k'yne-guəm*.

“jump out of, 'oudñtguñ-guəm.

just, emphatic or hortative par-
ticle, *dh*.

just now, then, recently, at last,
sə-t.

k

“keep (animal), treat, *pə'-dou'*.

kettle, *ki(n)-sə'-də*.

“kick, 'ən-goup.

kidney, *ṭədł-syəñ*, *ṭədł-ṭəq̄epout-*
guñ, *ṭədłt'ən-pout-guñ*, *ṭədł-*
t'ən-ṭəq̄epout-guñ.

kidney, bean, pea, *ṭədł-t'ən*.

“kill, *da*, *da'-, hou-dl*.

killdeer, *t'əq̄-ṭejen̄ēi*.

killer, *da'-kiñ*.

kind (to be), *ṭə'-d* . . .

kindling wood (piece of), *kiñ-*
syəñ-də.

kingfisher, crest, *'adł-k'æ-ki(n)-*
hñ.

Kiowa man, *Kæ-kiñ*, *K'q̄umpə'-*
bijñ-kiñ.

Kiowa Arikaree man, *Kæ-kałda-*
kiñ.

“Kiowa mountains” (mountains
in Montana region), *Kæ-koup*.

Kiowa order (member of), 'Hdl-dou'-iñ.	to lay several, kou-p.
Kiowa order (member of), K'ou-tsej'kiñ.	leaf, 'He-dej'-ga.
Kiowa order (member of), K'uat-kiñ.	leaf tripe, many plies, scdl-k'qę.
Kiowa order (member of), Sęjn-dei-iñ.	lean, t'ox-dl.
Kiowa order (member of) Tę-bei-kiñ.	to lean against, yih-bñ'-ka.
Kiowa woman, Kae-mę.	leech, 'qü-'ox'äm-poudl.
kitchen, piñ-'qm-tou'e.	left, 'qm-t'äm-dei.
to knead, zq'-e. . . .	leg, marrow, t'qü-dei.
knee, feidl-bqü'.	leg hair, t'qü-p'ox-t-dx.
kneecap, feidl-bqü'-ämepout-guñ.	lemon, 'ei-guctkou-dx, t'qü-'a-'q'-mq.
knee pit, phdl-gqum-bñ.	to lend, 'ox-'q.
knife, kñ'.	-less, privative, postfixed to nouns and adjectives, -hej.
knob, tçę-k'oxt-ga't.	to let loose, mq'-guñ.
knob, mountain, kou-p.	lettuce, cucumber, schyei-'ei-goup.
to knot (at end of string), p'out-t'hdl-he.	liar, p'oudl-kiñ.
to know, hñ-e-guñ, hñeguñ-dx.	lie, p'ou-dl-guñ.
1	
ladium, p'ei-beit-dx.	to lie, p'oudl-hñtgñ.
ladder, 'qñ-t'out-'a'dx.	to lie (in position, ss.), kñ; does not lie, tsou-ga'.
lake, sei-tsou.	to lie (in position, tpls.), kuox-dl.
lamb's quarter, beidl-sej-'a'-dx.	to lie asleep (ss.), dej-kuadl.
lame (by having one leg short), t'qü-hndl.	to lie dead (ss.), pei-kñ.
lame (to be), t'qü-hndl-dx.	to lie down, mq'.
lame man, t'qühndl-kiñ.	to lie rotten (ss.), bqum-kñ.
lard, grease, tq'-guñ.	life, kñkqum-dñ, kñkqum-guñ.
lard bucket, tq'-guñ-dx'nt-dx.	to lift, hñ'bñ.
large, much, 'ei-dl, say-eidl, bñ-n, sc-biñ, sc-p'ñ, -sc-, -sñ'.	to lift, carry off, hñ'-ba.
large-nosed man, mq'kqñ-eidl-kiñ.	light, bqü-guñ.
large windshield, k'qümpa'-biñ.	Light, prsn., P'iñ-bqü.
lasso, p'ou-kiñ-une-bx.	light, shine, -ph'.
to lasso, p'ou-kiñguñ.	light, bright (to be), bqü-dx.
last, hoq-n-.	light (in weight, to be), 'ox'-k'ox.
last man, hoqñ-kiñ.	to light (fire), hiñ-dl-b . . .
to laugh, pei-t'q'.	lightning, bqüe-bñ-heip-guñ.
to lay one, fei-p.	like, mq', -tsou.
	to like, 'qü-dx, 'qü-dei, 'qü-peidl-dou'.
	lion, 'a'-kqę', mñp-p'ox-houdl.
	lion (mountain lion), täm-deidl.
	lip, beidl-k'ce.
	to listen, tñx'-t'ndl-dou'.

to listen to, <i>tɔ'-hñ-t.</i>	to make crazy, to do wrong, <i>'ɔdlk'æ-'<i>q'meij.</i></i>
little (a small quantity), <i>syɔ-n,</i> <i>syɔm-dei.</i>	to make to drink, <i>t'ɔq- . . .</i>
Little Cliff, prsn., <i>Touhɔ'-syñ.</i>	to make dry, <i>t'up-'<i>q'meij.</i></i>
little girl, <i>mɔ'-t'ɔqñ.</i>	to make hotter, <i>shdl-hñ'b . . .</i>
to live, dwell, <i>kiñ-dl.</i>	to make kill, <i>dæ-'<i>q'meij.</i></i>
liver, kidney, <i>ṭɔñ-dl.</i>	to make run, <i>'he-'<i>q'meij.</i></i>
liver, <i>ṭɔdl-eidl.</i>	to make smooth, <i>ṭɔq-'<i>q'meij.</i></i>
lizard sp., <i>touguɔdl-ṭñ'-dei.</i>	to make swim, <i>kæ'<i>ṭa-'<i>q'meij.</i></i></i>
lizard sp., <i>ṭsou-touguɔdlñ'-dei.</i>	man, <i>kyɔ-hi'<i>qñ.</i></i>
load, clothes, property, provi- sions, <i>'ou-dl.</i>	man, male, <i>-kiñ.</i>
to load, <i>'oudl-koup.</i>	mane, <i>'ou-y-æ'-dæ.</i>
loaded (to be), <i>'oudl-p'ñ.</i>	many (to be), <i>'æ-e, kɔ-n.</i>
to lock up, <i>p'ñ-'<i>ṭseip, t'ɔq-p'ñ . . .</i></i>	many times, <i>'eitdei-dou.</i>
lone, <i>ph'gæ-'<i>e.</i></i>	mare, <i>tsɔj-miñ.</i>
Lonewolf, prsn., <i>Kue'-ph'gæ-'<i>e.</i></i>	to mark, paint, write, <i>guæ-t.</i>
Lonewolf, Delos, prsns. of, <i>K'qu-<i>eidl, 'E'jm-hæ-'<i>qñ.</i></i></i>	marked, painted, <i>kucł-dæ.</i>
long, tall, <i>kiñ-niñ.</i>	marked (to be), <i>kucł-dæ.</i>
long (for a long time), <i>ta'-dei.</i>	marrow, leg, <i>t'ɔq-dei.</i>
long ago, <i>t'ɔq-gæ.</i>	Martinez, Andres, prsn., <i>Hñ-<i>dñdlei.</i></i>
to look at, <i>sq-m-dæ, sqm-bqñ,<i>ta'-bñ.</i></i>	match, <i>t'ñ-'<i>tou-p.</i></i>
lump, excrescence, <i>'h-'<i>h'-t-dæ.</i></i>	matted (to be), tangled, <i>sei-dl-dæ.</i>
lump in the throat, <i>'ou-'<i>h'-hñ-t-dæ.</i></i>	maybe, <i>hñyñ-'<i>dou, hej-n, mɔ-n.</i></i>
lump on abdomen, <i>bout-'<i>h'-hñ-t-dæ.</i></i>	meadow, <i>t'ɔq-zɔqñyj'<i>qñ.</i></i>
lump on body, <i>k'ou-'<i>h'-hñ-t-dæ.</i></i>	meadow lark, <i>tn'-t'ɔ'-guædl.</i>
lump on eye, <i>ta'-'<i>h'-hñ-t-dæ.</i></i>	mean (to be), <i>'q'-dei, t'ɔ-n.</i>
lump on groin, <i>ta'-'<i>h'-hñ-t-dæ.</i></i>	measure, <i>ṭqm-'<i>qñ.</i></i>
lump on face, <i>tou-'<i>h'-hñ-t-dæ.</i></i>	to measure, <i>*ṭqm-'<i>q'nqj.</i></i>
lump on hand, <i>mɔm-'<i>h'-hñ-t-dæ.</i></i>	measuring stick, <i>ṭqm'<i>qñ-'<i>ñ'-dæ.</i></i></i>
lump on nose, <i>mɔ-'<i>h'-hñ-t-dæ.</i></i>	measuring worm, <i>p'ñ-'<i>kou-dei.</i></i>
lung, <i>k'ɔhy-oudl.</i>	meat, flesh, <i>kiñ.</i>
m	
maggot, <i>'i(<i>ñ</i>)-'<i>oup.</i></i>	meat, membrane of, <i>poudl-æ-<i>k'æ.</i></i>
magpie, <i>'ɔ-'<i>æ'-dei.</i></i>	medicine, <i>dæ-e.</i>
made (to be), <i>'qm-dæ.</i>	medicine, <i>orenda, dæ-, dæ'-.</i>
made (to be), happen, become, <i>'q-m-gyñ.</i>	medicine bag (a kind of), <i>'ñ-dei-<i>kiñ.</i></i>
to make, <i>'q'-mei, 'qm-dou'.</i>	Medicine-bag Man, prsn., <i>'H'dei-<i>kiñ.</i></i>
to make a fire, <i>kiñ-koup.</i>	Medicine-bag Man creek, <i>'H'dei-<i>kiñ-dei Pñ'.</i></i>
to make a loop in, <i>p'ou-'<i>q'meij.</i></i>	medicine man, doctor, <i>dæe-'<i>qm-<i>kiñ.</i></i></i>
to make angry, <i>sq'q-dei-'<i>q'meij.</i></i>	to meet, <i>k'ɔ'-dei.</i>

" melt intr., sht- α t' α 'n.
 " menstruate, k $\ddot{\text{i}}$ nde-i'- α mguy h ,
 k $\ddot{\text{i}}$ nde-i-d α .
 " mention in a story, hejdei-
 t $\ddot{\text{o}}$ uk' α 'm.
 mescal plant, t'ou-' α dlk' α e-goup.
 mesquite bean, gu(α)-hei- α .
 mesquite bean mush, guchei-
 ku α 'n.
 mesquite bush, guchei-p'eip.
 metal comb, h $\ddot{\text{q}}$ '-' α dl α qum.
 metate, 'ei-s $\ddot{\text{o}}$ u- α .
 Mexican man, Koup- $\ddot{\text{t}}$ α 'k' α ekin.
 mid-afternoon (in), k'ihsc- α ' α .
 midwife, 'ih-t α '-m α .
 milk, breast, zei-p.
 milk (of cow), k α dl-zeip.
 milky way, t $\ddot{\text{q}}$ '-goumt'ou.
 milkweed, zeip- α '-d α .
 mine, ' α dlh $\ddot{\text{q}}$ '-t'ou α .
 minnow, m $\ddot{\text{q}}$ '-k' α '-ih.
 minute, minit.
 mirage (to be), ph-' α -d α .
 " miss (not to hit), gou- α o'.
 " mix, ku α '-n.
 moccasin, k' $\ddot{\text{q}}$ '- α n, tou-h $\ddot{\text{i}}$ ' h .
 moccasin, shoe, tou-dei.
 " mock, 'ou- α t-b α -t'h.
 mockingbird, t $\ddot{\text{o}}$ uprhedl- α ejin α .
 moist, t' $\ddot{\text{q}}$ '-hou-p.
 moist (to be), t' $\ddot{\text{q}}$ '-houp-d α .
 molar tooth, *zou'-eidl.
 mole, 'ei-k' $\ddot{\text{q}}$ -g α '-t, pi α n t α 'hei.
 Monday (on), d α 'k'ih-k $\ddot{\text{i}}$ h $\ddot{\text{i}}$ h.
 money, coin, dollar, ' α dl-h $\ddot{\text{q}}$ '-gyu h .
 moon, month, $\ddot{\text{p}}$ α '.
 moon, $\ddot{\text{p}}$ α -e.
 moonshine, $\ddot{\text{p}}$ α '-ph'p α '-dh.
 more, moreover, also, either, ' α -dl,
 α sh-dl.
 morning (in the), gi $\ddot{\text{i}}$ -g α .
 morning star, t $\ddot{\text{q}}$ '-eidl.
 mortar, 'eit- α -b α -dou-p.
 mosquito, ' α dl-h $\ddot{\text{q}}$ em α .
 moth, k' $\ddot{\text{i}}$ h-t'hdl.

mother, maternal aunt, ts α ; my
 or our mother, k α 'k α 'e; mother,
 voc., k α .
 mother-in-law, ts $\ddot{\text{o}}$ u-h $\ddot{\text{i}}$ h.
 Mount Scott, Koup'-eit-d α .
 mountain, knob, kou-p.
 mountain ghost; owl sp., sa-
 p'oudl.
 mountain lion, t $\ddot{\text{q}}$ m-deidl.
 mountain range, koup- α ch α '-
 scdl.
 mountain rock, koup-tsou.
 mountain sheep, t $\ddot{\text{e}}$ j-bei.
 mourning dove, kyne-s α 'dei.
 mouse, t $\ddot{\text{o}}$ u-dei-'ih.
 mouse or rat sp., k'uh α ehy-oudl.
 mouse-colored, t $\ddot{\text{o}}$ udei-'ih-p' α dl.
 mouse-colored (to be), t $\ddot{\text{o}}$ udei'ih-
 p' α dl-d α .
 mouth, sa-' α -dl, sa' α dl-gyu h .
 mouth (external), lip, bei-t-d α ,
 beidl-gyu h .
 " move, m α .
 " move about, -hou-k $\ddot{\text{o}}$ u'm.
 much, many, 'eit-dei, bi α n-dei.
 much (very), k'ou α dei.
 much, adv., 'ou α -dei.
 much, too much, excessively,
 'q α n-g α -douy-ei-dei, dou-e.
 mucus of the nose, sej-n.
 mucus (watery), m $\ddot{\text{q}}$ '-t'ou.
 mud, ts $\ddot{\text{o}}$ u-n.
 mud doll, ts $\ddot{\text{o}}$ u-n-hej'i α .
 mud hen, m $\ddot{\text{q}}$ 'k α n- α q α .
 muddy water, ts $\ddot{\text{o}}$ u-n-t'ou.
 mulberry tree, k' α -ku α t- α 'd α .
 mule, t α 'k' α e.
 " murder, sejim-houdl.
 murderer, sejim-d α '-kih.
 mush, 'ei-ku α 'n.
 muskrat, pou-gucan-houdl.
 mussel, dejin- α t-t $\ddot{\text{q}}$ 't' $\ddot{\text{q}}$ 'nei.
 my, our, n α ; postfixed to 1st per-
 son possessive forms of certain
 relationship terms, -'ei.

n

nail, claw, -tsq̄u.
 nail (of iron), h̄q'-t̄x'kuα.
 nail head, h̄q'-t̄x'kuα-'adlt'ēj'm.
 name, k'q'-gyu.
 narrow, k̄t'-t-syq̄.
 narrow (to be), k'α'p'eidl-sȳn.
 Navaho man, K'ou-ts̄ejn-kih, N̄-
 b̄nhou-kih.
 navel, p'ei-p'ou-t.
 navel cord, p'ei-p'out-k'ae.
 neck, kou-dl.
 neck, throat, 'ou-.
 necklace, koudl-p'q̄.
 necklace of long bone beads,
 koudlp'q̄-hyu-e, t'q̄usei-koudl-
 p'q̄.
 necktie, koudldei-p'q̄-gα.
 needle, pin, tsq̄u.
 Negro, K'ougyu-h'-q̄u-kih.
 nest, kuctou-tousq̄u'n, tou-sq̄u'n.
 never, bei-t'ēj'n-dei, hei-dq̄-n-
 h̄-gyu.
 new (to be), sct-dei.
 next, kiŋguh-e.
 Nez Percé man, 'Odl-k̄a'-t'oue-
 kih.
 night, k'q̄u.
 night, in the night, giq̄-gyu.
 night (through the), 'a'-k'yu-
 p'q̄-e-gyu.
 night passes, k'q̄u-yiñ.
 night insect, giq̄-poudl.
 nightshirt, dej-houdl-dh.
 nine, kots̄ei.
 nine by nine, kots̄ei-n.
 nine places (in), kots̄ei-dou.
 nineteen, kots̄ei-t'q̄.
 ninety, kots̄ei-k'jñ.
 nipple, zeip-mq̄'tsht.
 nit, p'oue-t̄q̄'e.
 no, h̄q'-n-ēj.
 noon, k'iñ-sa.
 north, sa'-bei-, tou-dqm-
 north (to the), sa'-bei-guα.

Northerner, Tou-t̄x'k'ae-kih.
 nose, m̄q'-kq̄'n, m̄q'-, p'ou-.
 nose bone, m̄q'-t'ēj'm.
 nostril, m̄q'-t'ndl.
 nostril hair, m̄q'-p'at-dα.
 not, h̄q-n.
 not to be able, p̄a'-t'q̄-m̄q̄.
 not to carry outside, k'iñ-gu'uα.
 not to lie, koupgα'.
 not to think right, peigyu-h-bq̄'q̄u.
 notch, k̄qm-yq̄-gα.
 now, already, hei.
 now, k'ou-.
 nut, z̄q̄in-k̄a'-dei.
 nut (of unidentified sp.), bou-
 kq̄-ei-gα.

 o
 oak tree, touk̄at-ñ'-dα.
 oats (grain of), sq̄un'-ei-gα.
 occiput, back of head, kiñhñ'-
 bñp̄-gα.
 ocean, d̄qm'-q̄n-t'q̄u.
 of what kind? of some kind,
 hn'tsou-dei.
 office, tq̄u-tou.
 old man, 'eidl-kih, k̄uñp̄-t'α.
 old woman, 'eidl-m̄q̄, t̄shdlih-
 tsq̄uhñ.
 old canvas, rags, k'q̄um-sei.
 on top, above, t'ñ-e.
 on, above, over, -t'ñ-e, -t'ñe-tsou.
 on, beyond, back of, -gyuñ-t'q̄-ba.
 on both sides, yññ-gyuñ-p, yññ-
 gyuñ-t'ae, yññ-gyuñ-t'q̄-ba.
 on side, k'ou-p̄-gα'-t, k'oup̄-sht.
 on the edge, 'ouit̄q̄'-yα'.
 on the surface of -toup̄-t'ñe.
 on the side of, -hñ'-bñ-p.
 on the very top, t'ñe-hjñ.
 on this side of, -pñ-dl-gyu.
 one (enumerative series), pñ'.
 one, pñ'-gα.
 one (in an old Kiowa count),
 'q̄-gα-ko.

one by one, pñ'-puñ.	pants, k'ñ'-dei.
one by one, in single file, kññ- hiñ-t-.	paper (sheet of), mñ-ñññ-mñ.
one place (in), pñ'puñt-dou, pñ- 'ñ'-gñ.	paper bread of the Pueblo In- dians, bou-kñæ.
one time, once, pñ'gñ-dou.	paralyzed (to be), k'ou-pei-dñ.
one-eyed (to be), tñ'-p'ññ-t.	paralyzed man, k'ou-pei-kiñ.
one-eyed man, tñ'-p'ññt-kiñ.	parrot, tññ-kuñtou.
one hundred, kñ'dou-k'ññ.	^{to} part (hair), tñ-ñññ-koup.
^{to} open, kññ-t.	past, there, 'ñ'-bei.
opossum, t'qññ-ñññ-ññ.	paunch, gizzard, 'ñ'-bññ.
opponent, kiñ-uyñ.	Pawnee man, Gu-e-guñ-kiñ.
optative particle, uy-dl.	pay, p'qñ-n.
organ of buffalo used for making water jugs, tsoudl-pñ-kñæ.	^{to} pay, p'qññ-ñ.
organ (of body, unidentified), ñññ-p'ññ.	peach, apricot, p'ñ'guyñ-ñññlñ'-gñ.
orange, t'qññ-toudlñ'-ba.	pear, 'ei-ñññlñ'-ñññm-dñ.
Osage orange tree, zeip-guññkou- 'ñ'-dñ.	pecan nut, tñññ-ñ'-ñ'-ci-bñ.
other, kñ-dei, kññ-dei; others (tpl.), kñ.	pecan tree, tñññ-ñ'-ñ'-dñ.
other half, 'ñ'-deip-dei.	Pecos river, Pñ'-ñññl-syññ.
otter, 'ñ'-pñ-ñ.	pen, writing table, kuñt-ñ'-dñ.
outside, gué-tsou.	pendant hanging down back, gouññ-hñ'-guñ.
^{to} overhang, 'oudl-dou'.	penis, sou-p.
own, 'ñ'-gñ.	people, kññkññm-gñ.
^{to} owe, gua . . . , kuñt, k'ñ'- dou'.	pepper, tsoue-ñññ-ñññ-guñ.
owl sp. (screech owl), beidl-kiññt- guñ.	peppery, sour (to be), deñ-ñññl.
owl sp.; mountain ghost, sa- p'oudl.	persimmon tree, 'ñññyññlñ'-ñññlñ'- p'eip.
owl sp., soññ-mñ'hiñ.	prsn. of the present head chief of the Kiowas, 'ñ'-riñ-t'ñ.
owl sp., t'qñ-p'ñ'-houdl.	prsn., 'ñ'-tae-ñññdei.
own, k'ou-hñ-e, k'ou-hññ.	prsn., Hñ-e-ñsi-k'ññ.
P	
paddle, kñ'-ñ'-dñ.	prsn., Kñ'-ñ'-riñ-t'ñ.
pain, ailment, k'oup-dñ.	prsn., Mñ'-k'ñ'-p'ññl.
^{to} pain, ache, k'ou-p.	prsn., Seit-ñññ-ñññ'-ñ.
paint bag, guññl-biññmk'ñæ.	prsn. of the culture hero, Sei-n- dei.
palm, mññ-tñ'-guñ.	person (man), kññkññm-kiñ.
panocha, honey, sugar, peñ-n-hñ'.	person (woman), kññkññm-mñ.
	petal, 'ñ'k'ñ'-ñ'-ñññ-ñññ-ñññ.
	peyote, cactus, ñññ-ñññ.
	phlegm, k'ññ-n.
	^{to} pick (e. g. fruit), sei-t.
	^{to} pick up, gather, convene, tou-dñ.
	pie, 'ei-ñññt-bñ'-t.

to pierce, t'ñ . . .	plen., "H-tçñ-þç".
pig, seit-tseiou.	plen., 'H'-tou'ñ'-þç'.
pigeon (domestic), tñ'k'æ-kyñ-ne-	plen., Koup'-ou-t'ñ'-bç.
sæ-dei.	plenty to eat (to have), pei-dñ.
pinacate, pouldl-kç'fç'ë.	plow, dçm-sh'-bç.
pineapple, fig, sej-fçë-t'ñdl.	plum fruit (wild), 'ñdl-æ'-gæ.
pine tree sp., zqñ-dæ, zqñ-'ñ'-dæ.	plum bush (wild), 'ñdlæ'-p'eip.
pinworm, teidl-pouldl.	pneumonia, k'çhyoudl-k'ouþ-dñ.
pipe, sæ-tou-p.	point, -tsh-t, mç'-tsht.
pipestone, sæ-touldl-fsou.	to point, mçn-kçm . . ., mçn-
pit, grave, -t'qñ-n.	kçm-dou'.
pitch (pine gum), zqñ-kædl.	to point with the lips, beidl-mçn-
pitiable, k'ç'-.	kçmdou'.
pitiable (to be), k'ç'-t'çn.	pole mattress, 'ou'-gæt-ñ'.
pit marked (to be), pou-dæ.	pollen (particle of), 'ñe-p'iñ-bei-
to pity, k'ç'-t'ñ'.	gæ.
to place foremost, ahead (to be),	Ponca man, 'Cdl'tçj'm'-adlk'æ-
tçm-dou'.	ki(h)hñ'-kiñ.
plain, prairie, pñ'-gyñ, pñ'-gyñ-p.	poor man, k'ç'çn-kiñ.
plain (to be), 'æ-hjñ	porecupine, p'iñ.
plainly, hñ-y-ou-dei.	porcupine quill, p'iñ-t'qñp.
plane, 'ñ'-fçë-ç'-bç.	potato, 'ñepiñ-ei-gæ.
plant, gou-p.	potato bug, 'ñepiñ-ei-pouldl.
plant sp., 'ñ'-sej-'qñ-gæ'-t.	potato plant, 'ñepiñ-ei-goup.
plant sp., boqñ-ei-gæ.	pottery vessel, tsçjn-dæ'ñt-dæ.
plant sp., dejshdl-'ñ'-dæ.	to pound up, fæ-p'ñ'-d . . .
plant sp., k'æeki(h)hñ'-ei-p'eip.	pounding stone, hammer, fsou-
plant sp., mçntçqñ-'ñ'p'eip.	t'ñ'-e.
to plant, 'ei-koup.	prairie, plain, pñ'-gyñ, pñ'-gyñ-p.
planted (to be), 'ei-kuçdl.	prairie (on the), pñ'-yæ'.
planted field, 'ei-kuæ.	prairie chicken, t'ñ'-kindl.
planting machine, -ei-kuæ-bç.	prairie dog, tsh.
to play, yñ-e . . ., yñe-'ç'mej.	to pray, dç'-tshe.
to play (a game), gamble, 'æ.	precipitous (to be), kæ'dæ.
to play arrow-throwing game,	pregnant (to be), 'iñ-bout-dæ.
kçm-æ.	pregnant woman, 'iñ-bout-mñ.
to play cards, 'ñdl-æ, tñ'k'æ-	to prepare food, *pñh-'ç'mej.
'ñdl-æ.	pricky-pear fruit, sej-'ñdlæ'-gæ.
to play flute, tqñbñ-dæ'ñh'egæ.	privy, sæ-tou.
to play hand game, tou-'æ.	prohibitive particle, pou-e.
to play shinny, kçym-æ.	to project, p'iñhouñ-dæ.
to play with, yñe-dou'.	pubic hair of man, sou-p'æt-dæ.
to play women's awl game, tsqñ-'æ.	pubic hair of woman, *beidl-p'æ'-,
playing card, 'ñ-t-dæ.	p'ei-p'æt-dæ.
plen., 'H'-tæ-eitdei-þç.	puckery (to be), p'ñ-n-ki'ñ-t.

Pueblo man, Pou-boudl-**ñ**-kiñ,
Teiguñ-kiñ.
to pull, tēj-m.
to pull (out), k'ua-t, k'u-e-, k'ue-
zqñ.
puller, -k'ue-tsqñ.
pump, windmill, t'qñ-pa'-t'out.
pupil of eye, ta'-k'ou-guñ.
puppy, tséjhiñ-ñiñ, tséjhiñ-syñ.
purse, 'adlhñ-biñmk'œ.
to push, 'ou-t'a'-gœ.
to put one in, erect one, tsei.
to put several in, erect several, sa.
to put several in, 'outk'œ-sa.
to put on the fire, ta'-tséip.
to put one to sleep, dej-fseip.
to put several to sleep, dej-koup.
to put out, drive out, 'ndl-t'eip.

q

quail, pej-syñ.
quiet (to be), tou-b . . .
quill of feather, 'ñ-goup, 'ñ-
goup-t'ei'm.
quilt, phdl-k'œ.
quinine, shdl-dœ.
quiver, sa'-biñ.
quotative particle, 'qñ.

r

race, tsñ-n-guñ.
to race, run, tsñ-n-dei.
race horse, tsñnguñ-tséi.
raccoon, seit-kuct.
ragweeds, 'ñ-sahyei-dejshdl.
railroad train, hñ-'çñk'ih-gœ.
rain, sei-p.
to rain, fall; descend (e. g. a hill),
sei-p.
rainbow, tsou-e-kuœ-t.
rain cloud, seip-p'ñ.
rain water, seip-t'qñ.
Rainy Mountain, plen., Seip-
yndl-dœ.

to raise self up higher, dndl-
tñ'-dou'.
to raise selves up higher, dndl-
t'ñ'-dou'.
rattlesnake, sñ'nej-hi'ñ.
raven, mñ'-sa.
rawhide box, 'oudl-tsñ'-dœ.
real, right, very, -hiñ.
rectum, zhdl-sei-k'œ.
red, colored, guœ-dl.
red clay, dœm-guœdl, tséin-guœdl.
to redder tr., guœdl-a'mœj.
red-neck, red-necked person,
koudl-guœdl.
red-necked (to be), koudl-guœdl-
dœ.
Red river, plen., Pei-pa'-eidl.
relative, teip-dei; relatives, fol-
lowers, tou-dœ.
relative (male), teipdei-kiñ.
relative (female), teipdei-mñ.
to remove tr., depart, separate
oneself, go away, open (door),
hej-dœ.
to remove tr., pa'-hejda.
to remove skin whole, k'œ-k'uœt.
to repeat, 'ndlñh-'a'mœj.
repeated sun dance, 'ndlñh'-kœ'-
tou.
repeatedly, 'a'-ba.
to resemble, pa'-ei-dou'.
to return from defecating, sa'-
p'ñ'-tsñ.
to revive intr., pei-guœ, pei-sej-
hñ'.
rib, guœ-dœ, guœ-t'ei'm, guœ-t'qñ-
ba.
rib (lowest), kñntñe-guœ-dœ.
rice, 'ei'-oukuœ-ei-gœ.
rich man, 'qñ-dei-kiñ.
ridged (to be), p'iñ-dñt-guñ.
right (dexter), 'qm-hyñ'-m-dei.
right side up, on back, tsou-yn-p.
to rile, make muddy, p'ñq'-a'mœj.
riled (to be), p'ñq'-dœ.

Rio Grande, P α '-eidl.
 ripe, cooked (to be), th'.
^{to} rise, b α '-d α .
 river, also name of a game, p α '.
 roadrunner, tsou- \bar{e} jne \bar{e} -t-tseiou.
 roan, 'a'-sou.
^{to} roast, cook, t α ' . . .
 roast beef, ts \bar{e} jn-ki \bar{n} .
 roasting ear, 'ei-p α '-gyu \bar{n} .
 rock crystal, tsou-bo \bar{e} .
 Rocky Mountains, Tsou-koup.
 roof of the mouth, k' α -houdl.
 root, k α '-tejn \bar{e} -ba.
 rootlet, k α '-tejn \bar{e} -sy \bar{a} '-d α .
 room, tou'-e.
 rough, gu α -p α -gyu \bar{n} .
 rough (to be), gucp \bar{e} gyu \bar{n} -d α .
 round, '-n-dl-, '-n-t-, '-n', t \bar{e} q \bar{e} -pout \bar{e} -gyu \bar{n} , -pou-t-gyu \bar{n} .
^{to} round up, 'ndl-tou-d α .
 rotten (to be), bo \bar{e} -n-d α , bo \bar{e} -n-gyu \bar{n} .
^{to} rub, stroke, m \bar{e} n-seip \bar{e} go.
 rubbish pile, m \bar{e} '-phdl.
 rug, 'q \bar{e} -b \bar{n} -phdl-k' α e, tou-d \bar{e} q \bar{e} 'mdei-k' α e.
 rump, tei-dl, t'ou-dl-, zh-dl.
^{to} run, 'n-e, k'ou \bar{e} bei'-ne, k'ou \bar{e} bei-t \bar{e} '-ne.
^{to} run, race, ts \bar{e} -n-dei.
^{to} run away, t \bar{e} oum'-ne.
^{to} run one's best, pei-d . . .
^{to} rule, ki \bar{n} -g \bar{e} '-m.
 rule, kingdom, ki \bar{n} g \bar{e} '-m-d \bar{n} , ki \bar{n} g \bar{e} '-m-gyu \bar{n} .

s

saddle, t' α '-gyu \bar{n} .
 Saddle Mountain, T' α '-koup.
 sagebrush, t' \bar{n} '-g \bar{e} '-t.
 salamander sp., m \bar{e} n- \bar{e} ou-gu' α .
 salt (grain of), 'at' \bar{n} - \bar{e} he-m \bar{e} .
^{to} salt, 'at' \bar{n} - \bar{e} he'-q'mei.
 Salt Fork of Red river, T \bar{e} 'm \bar{e} '-t' \bar{e} q \bar{e} '-n'-p \bar{e} '.

Salt Fork of Red river sun dance, T \bar{e} 'm \bar{e} 't' \bar{e} q \bar{e} '-n'-p \bar{e} '-k \bar{e} '-tou.
 salty, 'a'-t' \bar{e} q \bar{e} .
 salty (very, to be), 'at' \bar{e} h \bar{e} he'-q \bar{e} .
 sand (grain of), pei-g \bar{e} '-t.
 sand bur, t' α 'gue-sei \bar{e} -ga.
 sandstone, pei-tsou.
 Satanta, prsn., Seit- \bar{e} he-dei.
 Saturday (on), d \bar{e} k'i \bar{n} -sy \bar{e} n-gyu \bar{n} .
^{to} save, k'i \bar{n} -bo \bar{e} um.
 saved (to be), k'i \bar{n} -bo \bar{e} u-d α .
 saw, 'n'-t' \bar{n} '-ba.
^{to} say, talk, t \bar{e} q \bar{e} -e.
 scab, k \bar{e} -n.
 scalp, 'at'-k \bar{e} '-g \bar{e} '-t, 'at'-t' \bar{n} t-d α .
^{to} scalp, *'at'-k \bar{e} '.
^{to} scalp, skin, 'a'-yu \bar{n} -t.
 scalp dance, 'ndl-d α '-ku \bar{e} n-gyu \bar{n} .
 scalp lock, kyne- \bar{e} q \bar{e} '-d α .
 school bell, kuct-h \bar{e} 'koudlp' \bar{n} '-g \bar{e} .
 schoolhouse, kuct-tou.
 scorpion, t' \bar{e} q \bar{e} -seinh \bar{e} 'y-i \bar{n} .
^{to} scowl, wrinkle forehead, k \bar{e} '-n.
^{to} scrape, t \bar{e} q \bar{e} . . .
 scraper (for skins), t \bar{e} q \bar{e} -d α , t \bar{e} hp-t \bar{e} q \bar{e} -d α , p' α '-t \bar{e} q \bar{e} -d α .
 scrotum, k \bar{e} 'm \bar{e} n-bi \bar{e} mk' α e.
 scum (green), sei-k \bar{e} n.
 scurf, filth on the skin, boudl-kuct-gyu \bar{n} .
^{to} seat, sa-e, t' α '-d α . . ., t' α '-i \bar{n} .
^{to} seat oneself, sit down, sa'-gyu \bar{n} .
 second (ordinal numeral), ni \bar{n} n- \bar{n} nt-dei.
 second time, y α -gu α -t-.
 secret action (referring to), sei-m-.
^{to} see, bo \bar{e} .
^{to} see in dream, 'n'-bo \bar{e} .
^{to} see stars, be dizzy, t \bar{e} '-hej'm.
 seed, d \bar{e} q \bar{e} -g \bar{e} '-t.
 seed, fruit, '-ei-b \bar{e} , 'ei-g \bar{e} , '-ei-g \bar{e} '-t.
 seed] (for planting), 'eiku \bar{e} '-ei-g \bar{e} '-t.
^{to} seek, hunt for, d \bar{e} q \bar{e} -n

Seindei, name of the culture hero, Sej-n-dei.

to sell, k^q'da-^q.

semen, egg, 'i_h, 'i_h-t_hé.

to send, tou-t.

to send to get, k'^q-toud^q.

to separate and travel off angry, t^q-hou-t_ht.

septum of nose, m^q'-k'_hu_ht-d^q.

to set (of luminaries), y_h'-e.

to set to boil, s_qn-tsei.

seven, p'_h-n-sej.

seven (in an old Kiowa count), p'_h'ou-dl.

seven by seven, p'_hns_qej-n.

seven places (in), p'_hns_qej-dou.

seventeen, p'_hns_qej-t'_h.

seventh (ordinal), p'_hns_qejn-dei.

seventy, p'_hns_qej-k'_h.

to sever one, cut one, t_h-t.

to sever several, cut several, t'_h'.

severed (to be, ss.), t_h-dl t_h-t-g_hyn.

severed (to be, tpls.), t'_h'-d^q,

 t'_h-t-g_hyn.

to sew, mend, sou . . .

shade, shadiness, tou-p'ou-t.

shadow, shade, k_qp'-k'_hu_h-g_hyn.

shady (to be), tou-p'ou-t-d^q.

to shake tr., z_h-n-g^q.

shallow, knee-deep, waist-deep, z_qu_h-y_h'.

to sharpen, p_h'- . . .

sheep (domestic), k_hu_h'boudl-i_h.

sheep ranch, k_hu_h'boudlih-h^q't_h'-dei'-eidl.

shell (of mollusk), zou-t.

shield, k'_hu_h-e.

shield bag, k'_hu_h-b_himk'^qe.

shin, t'_hu_h-bout.

shine, p_h'-p_h'-d_h.

shinny game, k_qum-'^q-g_hyn.

shinny player, k_qum-'^q-k_hin.

shinny stick, k_qum-'^q-t'_hu_h.

shirt, article of clothing, clothes, hou-dl-d_h, t_hu_h-g_hyn.

 to shoot, t'^q-t-g^q.

 to shoot up, *d_q-m-g_hyn.

 shore, t'_hu_h'-t^q-kou-.

 short of food (to be), to famish, h_hej-m.

 Shoshone man, S_qu_h-tou-k_hin.

 shot up (to be), d_qmg_hyn-d^q.

 shoulder, k'^q-t'_hu_h.

 shoulder blade, d_q-n.

 "shoulder bread," k'^qt'_hu_h'-ei-g^q.

 to shout, h_h'-d^q.

 shower comes, 'h'-hout-h.

 to shut, shut in, t_h'-d^q.

 to shut in smoke, 'h_hes_q-t_h'-d^q.

 to shut in with a door, ts_ht-t_h'-d^q.

 to shut out, ts_ht-t_hseip.

 shut in, t_h'-dei.

 shut in (to be), t_h'-dei-d^q, ts_ht-t_h'-dei-d^q.

 sick (to be), houdl-d^q.

 sickness, -houdl-d_h, houdl-g_hyn.

 sickness (referring to), hou-dl-.

 silent man, t_hu_h-h_hej-k_hin.

 sinew, t_hej-h_hu_h-e.

 sinew, thread, cord, t_hej-g^q-t.

 sinew (plaited, used in game), m_hqdei-k_hin.

 sinew game, to play, m_hqdei-k_hin-'^q.

 to sing, d^q-, d^q'-, d^q-d^q, d^q'-p_h'eg^q, p_h-dl-, p_hdl-dou'.

 singer, d^q-k_hin, p_hdl-dei, p_hdl-dou'-k_hin.

 singing hall, singing house, d^q-tou.

 singing woman, medicine woman, d^q-m_hqy_hi_h.

 sister, fi_h.

 sister, brother, t_h'.

 to sit, 'h'-g_hyn.

 sitting room, k'_hu_h'-tou'e.

 six, m_hq-s^q.

 six by six, m_hq-s^q-t.

 six places (in), m_hq-s^q-dou.

 sixteen, m_hq-s^q-t'_h.

sixth (ordinal), məsə'-dei, məsət-	to sneeze, guədl-k'ı̄m.
dei.	snow, tōu-dl.
sixty, məsə'-k'ı̄m.	snow water, tōudl-t'ōu.
to sizzle, k̄q'-pōq̄.	to soar, t̄sould-touhə'-qm-dou'.
skin, k̄q'-gyñ, 'a'-, tei-t-.	soft (to be), tou-dl.
skin, cloth, mat, k̄'a-e.	soft, excrement, t̄ci-t.
skin (dim.), rind, pod, bark, k̄'a-e.	soldier, soudlei-kiñ.
skin scraper, t̄hp̄-tōq̄-də.	sole of foot, 'qm-dōq̄-bñ, 'qm-
to skin, scalp, 'a'-yñ-t.	dōq̄-bñ-e.
skunk, tñ-dl.	somebody, pñ'-hçndei; some-
skunk sp., tñdl-tou'ekuc̄.	bodies, some (people), pñ'-bñ,
skunkberry, tñ-e-pe-i-ei-gə.	pñ'.
skunkberry bush, tñq̄-pe-i'-ei-p'cip.	sometimes, pñ'-hñ'-gyñ.
sky, cloud, p'ñ-n.	son, 'iñ; son, voc., bou-dl.
to slant tr., tou-hə'-q'məj.	son-in-law, yñt-kiñ.
sleep (referring to), dəj-.	song, dñ'-gyñ, dñ'-ññ'e-gyñ.
sleepy (to be), dəj-pñ'dlej'.	soon, houdl-dei, miñ-n.
sleeping room, dəj-tou'e.	sore (to be), pñ'-də.
sledge hammer, hq̄'tsout'ñ'e'-eit-	to sound, 'a-n, 'qm-kōq̄'m, tōq̄-
də.	'qm, pōq̄-e.
sleet (particle of), t̄ejn-p'ñ'-gə'-t.	to sound belchingly, bout-qm.
to slide down, doudlei'-out.	sour (?), -'ñ-'q'-.
sliding (referring to), dou-dl-ei-.	sour, spoiled (to be), boudl-də.
sling, t̄sou-kiñ-k'æ.	south, pñe-bei-, shdl-dqm-.
small, child, sññ-n.	south (in the), pñe-bei-bñ, shdl-
small, tiny, p'ñ'-sññ.	dqm-gyñ.
smallpox, t'ñdl-k'oup̄-gyñ.	south (to the), pñe-bei-guə, shdl-
smallpox (to have), t'ñdl-k'oup̄-	dqm-guə.
də.	Southerner (man), Shdl-ññ'k'æ-
to smell intr., səj.	kiñ.
to smell tr., dōq̄-n-gyñ-e, səj-mñe,	spade, shovel, peidei-dqmku'ñ.
səj-yññ.	to sparkle, boq̄-hñ'beip.
smoke, 'ñ'-gyñ, 'ne-səj-gyñ.	to speak, talk, tōq̄-e.
to smoke tr., 'ñ'-kou-t.	to speak of, tōq̄-k'q'm..
to smoke (tobacco), hñ'-b . . .	to speak to, tōq̄-t'ne.
smoke hole, k'qumprə'-gyñ.	spear, guq̄-sei-də.
Smoky, Enoch, prsns. of, 'ñ'p̄iñ-	spear (feathered along edge),
guədl, Mq̄'sou-dəe, T̄sou-t'ñ-	kæ'-ñ.
dliñ.	to spend night on road, k'qñ-ññ'.
smoky (to be), 'ne-səj.	spider, k̄q'nñ'-t'q'.
smooth, sleek, t̄q̄-e, 'a-t̄q̄e.	spider web, k̄q'nñt'q'-p'ou.
snail, teiguə-t'ebei.	spirit country, k'qumtou-dqm-
snake, sñ'-næj.	gyñ, k'qumtou-gyñ.
snake sp., pei-sñ'-næj.	spirit man, ghost, k'qumtou-kiñ.
to snap fingers, mən-poudl-t'atgə.	spirit woman, k'qumtou-mñ.

spittle, <i>tout-k'yun-dl.</i>	stingy (to be), <i>'a'-gun.</i>
" splice, <i>tei-dn-tsei.</i>	" stink, <i>bou-sel.</i>
" split with wedge, <i>ta-sa'-.</i>	" stir, <i>mo-kuqe.</i>
spoon, <i>taq, taq'-t'ogn.</i>	stirring stick, <i>'ei-moqkuqegun-'n'-da.</i>
" spot, <i>toue-guac.</i>	stomach, <i>t'ejn-t'qu.</i>
spotted, <i>p'ou-p.</i>	stone, <i>tsou.</i>
spotted (coarsely), <i>tou-, tou-e-,</i> <i>toue-kuct.</i>	stone house, <i>tsou-tou.</i>
spotted (to be), <i>p'oup-dn.</i>	stone pipe, <i>tsou-sa'toup.</i>
spotted coarsely (to be), <i>tou-</i> <i>'e-kuct.</i>	" stop working, <i>sa'dei-p'ntgyn.</i>
spotted (to be), <i>'a-ka-pa'-dn.</i>	" store away several, <i>*'a'-koup,</i> <i>'a'-sa.</i>
spring of water, <i>t'qu-t'ei-p.</i>	storeroom, <i>'a'kuac-tou'e.</i>
spy, <i>kou-kih.</i>	story, myth, <i>hej-dei-gun.</i>
" stab, <i>sei-ba.</i>	stove, <i>ha'-p'iin-dn.</i>
stallion, <i>ta-ka'-dei.</i>	straight, <i>p'q'-hei.</i>
stamen, <i>'a'k'i-h-p'a'-gun.</i>	straight, stiff, <i>pei-dei.</i>
" stand, <i>dei, p'q'-koq'm.</i>	straight, stiff (to be), <i>peidei-dn.</i>
" stand (tpls.?), <i>dei-y'a.</i>	straight (very, to be), <i>pei'-qu.</i>
" stand, be in (ss.), <i>tsei-dl.</i>	" strain, <i>toubn-'ou-p.</i>
" stand up, <i>p'q.</i>	strainer, <i>bouebn-toubn-hqndeidei-</i> <i>gn.</i>
" stand up, get up, <i>hn', *qn-hn'.</i>	straining (referring to), <i>tou-bn.</i>
" stand straight up with the heat (ss.), <i>shet-dndl-ta'-dou'.</i>	strawberry, <i>pou'-ei-ga.</i>
" stand straight up with the heat (tpls.), <i>shet-dndl-t'a'-dou'.</i>	" stretch tr., <i>k'yun.</i>
standing up (referring to), <i>dn-dl-,</i> <i>dn-t.</i>	stretcher, <i>phdl-'a'-syq'-dn.</i>
star, <i>taq'.</i>	string, rope, <i>yn-e-ba.</i>
" stay, live, be about, <i>taa'.</i>	" string, <i>sou-dou-p.</i>
" stay a while, temporarily, <i>'a'-taa'.</i>	" strip, <i>dn-e-ga.</i>
steam, <i>shndl-hq't'ququn.</i>	striped on the back (to be), <i>goum-tn-e.</i>
stem, <i>-t'qu-ba,</i> <i>goup-t'qu-ba.</i>	strong, <i>bou'.</i>
stick, wood, <i>'u'-dn.</i>	strong, hard, <i>kou-t.</i>
stick, club, <i>t'qu-e.</i>	strongly, <i>tej-m.</i>
stick, stake, <i>tipi</i> stake, <i>tou-p.</i>	stuck in (to be), <i>kih-gun-e.</i>
stick (hidden in hand in hand game), <i>kih-tsei-ba.</i>	" suck, <i>taq . . . , 'a'-taq . . .</i>
stick of firewood, <i>kih-ba.</i>	" suckle, <i>taq'-mej.</i>
stuff, hard, chapped, <i>-kaq-n-</i>	" suffer, <i>k'oup-t'a.</i>
stuff, hard, chapped (to be), <i>kaq-</i> <i>dn.</i>	sugar, panocha, honey, <i>pein-hn'.</i>
stiff leg, <i>peidei-t'qu-dei.</i>	sugar cane, <i>peinhn'-a'-dn.</i>
stiff-legged man, <i>peidei-t'qu-kih.</i>	sulphur, <i>guctkou-dn.</i>
	summer, sun, <i>pn-e.</i>
	summer, <i>pn-e-dn.</i>
	summer (in), <i>pnuy-a'.</i>
	sun, summer, <i>pn-e.</i>

sun dance, <i>k̄a'-tou</i> .	to take out, pull out, take off, <i>z̄ou-n</i> .
sun-dance house, <i>k̄a'-tou-tou</i> .	to take out, go out, <i>t̄ei-p</i> .
Sunday, <i>d̄a'-k'iñ</i> .	to talk, speak, <i>t̄ou-e</i> .
sunflower sp., <i>hou-sqm'-n'-d̄a</i> .	to talk about, talk, <i>t̄ou-z̄enm̄</i> (curs.).
sunflower sp., <i>t̄ei-p-sæe-n'-d̄a</i> .	to talk about, talk plain, <i>t̄oum'-k'i'-n</i> .
sun perch, <i>k'æe-ki(n)hn</i> .	to talk Kiowa, <i>k̄ce-t̄ouz̄enm̄</i> (curs.).
supper, <i>tei-p̄iñ</i> .	talkative person, <i>t̄ou-phedl</i> .
surely, <i>tsou-h̄o</i> .	talkative man, <i>t̄ouphedl-kiñ</i> .
surely, really, 'ou-bæe-.	tall, long, <i>k̄iñ-niñ</i> .
swallow, <i>toudl-k̄g'-dei</i> .	Tall Trees creek, plen., 'H'- -k̄iññiñ-þ̄a'.
to swallow, 'oubñ-k'yn̄e.	tanned (with the sun, to be), <i>shdl-th</i> .
to swap, <i>ḡop-n̄e-goup</i> .	tapeworm, <i>bout-pouldl</i> .
sweat, <i>shdl-t'ou</i> .	tar, <i>k̄ou-k̄adl</i> , <i>k̄ou-k̄adlse</i> .
to sweat, <i>shdl-t'ep</i> .	tarantula, <i>k̄g'n̄g't'æ'-k'ou-eidl</i> .
to sweep, <i>t̄æe-p'iñt</i> .	tassel (of corn), 'n'-t'hn.
sweet (to be), <i>pejñhñ-d̄a</i> .	to taste intr., 'oubñ-d̄a.
sweet, savory (to be), '-æ', '-ḡ', <i>toudl-æ</i> .	to taste good, be sweet, <i>toudl-æ</i> , '-ḡ-guæ-dou'e-gyun.
sweetbread, <i>k̄g'-d̄a</i> .	to taste of, <i>toudlæ'-bh'-ḡ'n̄e</i> .
to sweeten, <i>toudlæ'-ḡ'm̄e</i> .	tea, <i>tsoue-guædl</i> .
sweetgrass plant, 'æ-sqñ-d̄a.	tea particle, tea leaf, <i>tsoue-guæt-</i> <i>d̄a</i> .
sweet potato, <i>sej'-ei-gæ</i> .	tear, <i>th'-bh</i> .
swift (to be), <i>sæ'-e</i> .	telegraph, typewriter, <i>h̄æ'-t̄ou-</i> <i>kuæt</i> , <i>h̄æ'-kuæt</i> .
to swim, bathe, <i>k̄a'-tæ'-e</i> , <i>k̄a'-tæ-</i> -qñ-d̄a, <i>k̄a'-zei</i> . . .	telegraph pole, <i>h̄æ'kuæt'-n'-d̄a</i> .
swimming (referring to), <i>k̄a'-</i> .	to tell, <i>tei-t</i> .
swing, 'out-bñ-tsñe-you-p.	to tell a story or myth, <i>hei-tei-t</i> .
to swing in swing, 'out-bñ-tsñy- iñ-n̄e.	temple (anat.), <i>p'æ-'n</i> ', <i>p'æ-'n̄t-</i> <i>bñ</i> , <i>p'æ-'n̄t-bñ-e</i> .
sycamore tree, 'n'-t̄æe-mæ.	temporarily, a while, 'æ'.
syphilitic (to be), <i>p'oukæt-d̄a</i> .	ten, <i>k̄a'-k'iñ</i> .
t	ten by ten, <i>k̄a'douk'iñ-n</i> .
tadpole, <i>kædl-sejm'-æ'-k'yñ-dle</i> .	ten places (in), <i>k̄a'k'iñ-dou</i> .
taemei (sacred fetish), <i>t'æ-æ-mæ</i> .	tendril, <i>gyñ-tñ'-boumæ</i> .
tail, <i>t̄ou-n</i> .	tenth (ordinal), <i>k̄a'k'yñ-dei</i> .
tail feather, <i>t̄ou-n-k̄iññiñ</i> .	testicles, <i>k̄g'-mæ-n</i> .
to take, <i>h̄æ'-d</i> . . ., <i>h̄æ'-gyñ</i> .	Texan (mar.), <i>Teihñ'n̄eñ-kiñ</i> .
to take a handful, <i>mæn-k'æn-hæ'-</i> <i>gyñ</i> .	Texas, <i>Teihñ'n̄eñ-dæm</i> .
to take along, <i>pæ'-h̄o</i> .	
to take care of, <i>kyñebñ-d̄a</i> , <i>kyñebñ-</i> <i>bñ'-þ̄n'egæ</i> .	
to take in, carry in, <i>hei-bæ</i> , <i>pæ'-</i> <i>hei-bæ</i> .	

thank you, 'h-hou'.	three, p'q'-ou.
that, dem. stems, 'a-, 'a-p-, 'ou, 'ou-p-.	three (in an old Kiowa count), p'q'ou-kou.
that, 'a'-dei, 'ap-dei, *'ou-dei, 'ouei-dei, *'oup-dei; also 'ah-a'- dei, 'ahy-a'-dei, etc.	three by three, p'q'ou-t.
their, his, your, prefixed to cer- tain relationship terms, 'h-.	three places (in), p'q'out-dou.
then, again, pou-e.	throat, 'ou-sei.
there, 'a-ha', 'ahy-a', 'ap-ha', 'ou, 'ouhy-a', 'ou-e, 'uehy-a', *'oup-ha'; also 'a'-bh-ha', 'a'- dei-ha', etc.	throat, neck, 'ou-.
there, enough, that is all, 'oudei- ha', 'oudei-hi.	through, -ka'-ga.
therefore, pei-dou.	through the middle of, -k'ou-pa- 'e-gua.
thick, tsei.	to throw, kih-guh.
thief, seqm-kih.	to throw (away), dance, gua-n.
thief, mouse, seqm-hht.	thrown away thing, ku-a-n.
thigh, pa'-, pa'-t'-qy-dei.	thumb, mogn-sa.
thigh (flesh of), pa'-kih.	thunder, pa'-sou-t.
thigh (top of), pei-tsoudl.	thus, so, that way, tsou-dl-ha'.
thigh vein, pa'-p'i-h.	tick, 'a'-tsou.
thin (to be), p'hi-t-guh.	tie, *p'q'-e.
to think, *'a'-da, peidl-dou.	tie cloth, k'ae-p'q'.
to think about, peidl-dou', peidl- ph'egu.	tie load on, 'oudl-p'q'.
thinking (referring to), pei-dl-.	tie in a hard knot, p'qmsa-p'q'.
third (ordinal), p'q'out-dei, p'q'- ouy-a'-dei.	ties (to be), p'q'.
thirsty (to be), t'ou-hei'm, t'ou- ph'dlei.	ties in a bundle (to be), p'ou-p'q'.
thirteen, p'q'ou-t'h.	Timber Bluff, plen., 'H'-yndldh.
thirty, p'q'ou-k'i.	Timber Bluff winter, 'h'-yndldh- she.
thirty-one, p'q'ouk'i ph't'h.	timbered hill, also plen., 'h'- bndlha'.
this, dem. stems, 'ei-, 'ei-m-, 'i.	tipi pin, t'qm-toup.
this, 'ei-dei, 'eim-dei, 'i(h)-dei; also 'eih-a'-dei, eimh-a'-dei, etc.	tipi pole, gua-n, guan-hi.
this way, thus, 'eidei-tsou.	to tire tr., d'h'-m.
this way (in this direction), 'eimga-t'ap.	tired (to be), d'h-m-guh, d'hm- guh-d'a.
thorn, sei-ga'-t.	to, toward, -gu.
thought, pei-guh.	to (the region of), -bei-gu.
thought-tired (to be), peiguh- d'hmguh, peiguh-d'hmguh-d'a.	toad (frog?) sp., d'qm-t'ndl.
	toadstool, pa'-sout-sa'-guh.
	tobacco (particle or piece of), t'h'-b'a'-t.
	tobacco plant, t'h'-b'a'-goup.
	toe, 'qm-t'ndl.
	toenail, 'qm-tsou.
	together, k'a-dl-hei-, ph'-, ph'- gue-ga, ph'-y'a'.
	tomato (wild and garden sps., fruit of), kq'.

tomato soup, k̄̄n-tsoue.	turtle (soft-shelled), k̄̄n-k'̄̄n,
told as a story (to be), hejiteit-d̄̄.	k̄̄nk'̄̄n-p'̄̄t-guñ.
tomorrow, k'̄̄ȳ̄-h̄̄-ḡ̄, k'̄̄yñh̄̄-	twelve, yññ-t'̄̄.
-h̄̄-ḡ̄-tsou.	twenty, yññ-k'̄̄n.
tomorrow morning, k'̄̄ȳ̄h̄̄-h̄̄-	twenty places (in), yññ-k'̄̄n-dou.
'-oue.	twenty-one, yññ-k'̄̄n-pr̄̄-t'̄̄.
tongue, dej-n.	twin, p'̄̄-d̄̄-iñ.
tonsil, k̄̄ññ-ññ-d̄̄-dei.	to twist, turn crank, m̄̄-kuññ-ḡ̄.
tool, s̄̄dei-h̄̄ññdei.	twisting machine, coffee grinder,
tooth, z̄̄q̄̄.	m̄̄-kuññ-ḡ̄-t.
topweed fruit, top (toy for spin-	two, yññ.
ning), sej-ññ-toudl'-ei-ḡ̄.	two (in an old Kiowa count),
topweed plant, sej-ññ-toudl'-ei-	yi(ññ)-k̄̄adl-ññç.
goup.	two bits, t'oubeitsei.
toward, to, -guñ.	two by two, two abreast, niñ-huñ.
trail, road, h̄̄q̄̄.	two hundred, yi(ññ)-k̄̄dou-k'̄̄n.
train, -çññ-k'̄̄n-ḡ̄.	two places (in), yññ-dou.
transparent, boq̄̄-e.	typewriter, telegraph, h̄̄ç-kuññ,
trap, snare, fishhook, p'ou.	h̄̄-tou-kuññ.
to trap, p'ou-tej'.	typhoid fever, shdl-kyññ'-e.
to travel, hou-bññ, houda-ññ, tsññ-	u
dei.	
to travel, to travel off, hou-ññ-	udder, milkbag, 'ññ-zññ'-e.
z̄̄q̄̄-n.	Udder-angry Traveler Off, trbn.,
to travel off apart, hou-ññ-t.	'ññ'zññ'-ññ'-hou-ñññ.
traveler, hou-ññ.	unable (to be), 'ññ-'ññ'-dññ.
tree, stick, wood, 'ññ'-dññ.	unable to do (to be), mññ-'ññdññ'mññ'.
tree sap, 'ññ-t'ññ.	uncle (maternal), sister's child,
tree sp., bou-ññt-ññ-dññ.	sei-guññ; my or our ——, sei-
tree sp., k̄̄adl-ññ-ññ-ññ-p'ññ.	guññ-ññ.
tree sp., k'̄̄i-ññ-guññ-ññ-dññ.	under, -d̄̄q̄̄-m, -d̄̄q̄̄-bññ, -d̄̄q̄̄-
tree sp., poq̄̄-ññ-dññ.	guññ, -bouññ-d̄̄q̄̄-guññ.
tree sp., seit-ññdlt'çññ-ññ-dññ.	unreal particle, 'ññ-kññ-dl.
tree sp., toudl-kout-ññ-dññ.	to untie, *yññ-t.
tree squirrel, zqññ-t'ññ-bei.	up, above, mññ, mññ-e, mññ-m,
to tremble, shiver, yññ-m-ḡ̄.	mññ-n, mññ-ḡ̄, mññm-ḡ̄.
turkey, pej'.	up, above, -mññ, -mññ-e, -mññ-m,
turnip, ññq̄̄-ññ'dññlej.	-mññ-n.
to turn back, phdl-k'ou-ññ-guññ.	up close to, -bññ-ḡ̄-bei.
to turn over tr., mññ-tññ-dei.	up, upper, roof, mññm-dei.
to turn somersault, p'oue-ññdlt-	upslope, hei-t'ññ-p'ññ-tsou.
ññdlt'ññ-guññ.	urine, sññ-tsoue.
turquoise, tsou-sññh̄̄yei.	urine bladder, sh'ññsoue-bññmññ'ññ.
turtle (hard-shelled), t'ññ-	Ute man, 'Iñññ-ñññ.
k̄̄nk'̄̄n.	uvula, 'ou-pññ-kññl.

vein, p'ih.

venereal disease (to have), toudl-
kyuñ.

to vent wind, p'ou-t'otgα.

vertex, top of head, t̄-n-, t̄n-
p̄ḡ-guy, t̄-p̄-ḡ-t.very, very much, very many,
pretty, kou-dou-, -'ou, -hiñ,
-hi'ñ, kih-t'ñ-hi'ñ, k'oup̄-dei.

vine, gou-p, p'ei-p.

vinegar, dejshdl-t'ou.

vomit, zou-dl-guy.

to vomit, zou . . . , hiñ-dñ.

vomit water, thin vomit, zoudl-
t'ou.

vulva, p'ei.

W

wagon, wheel, k̄-dñdl.

wagon, harness, k̄-ue-p'ñ, k̄-
dñdl-k'uep'ñ.

wagon tongue, toup̄dei-'ñ'-dñ.

to wake intr., th-e.

to wake tr., 'ñ'-n-ej.

Waldo, James (prsn. of), Guat-
k'ce-dei, (recent prsn. of),
Kougece-t'odl.

to walk, go, travel, start, 'ñ'-zqun.

to walk off, fly away, k'i-hba.

walnut nut (wild), p'ouhoun-ei-gα.

walnut tree (wild), p'ou-hou-n-
'ñ'-dñ.

to want, 'çn-dñ, *kç-m, t'çjn-dñ.

to want to get, k'ñ'-tñ, k'ñ'-
t'çjndñ.

to want to kill, dñ-t'çjndñ.

to want to see, pçu-'çndñ, pçu-
t'çjndñ.

war, kuyne-guy.

war, enemy (referring to), kuyne-.

war bonnet, dorsal fin of fish,
'ñ-ñ-ñ-ñ-ñ-e.

warrior, kuhedñ'-kiñ.

warrior, soldier, member of a so-
ciety, yñt-bñ-hei, yñt-bñ-hei-
kiñ.

war club, koup-guap̄-gñ'-t.

war dance, 'ou-hou-mç-kuon.

wart, kç'-p'oudl.

to wash, pç-'ñ-e.

washwoman, 'adl-pç'ñ-mñ, pç'ñ-
mñ.

water, t'ou, (?) 'ñ'-.

water, liquid, soup, coffee, tea,
tsou-e.

water cress, t'ou-'ei.

water insect, t'ou-poudl.

water jug (of clay), t'ou-'oudl-
p'ñ'-gç.

waterfall (to be), zout-syñm-goup.

watermelon, 'ei-schyei-gα, tñ'hëj-
piñ-gα.

water moccasin snake, t'ou-sñ'nej.

waves (to have), *zout-badlhñ'-
-hn'.

way down under, -dou-bei-hiñ.

way over there, 'ou-hiñ, 'ouei-hiñ.

weasel, tsh'-ñ-dei.

to weave, p'ou-sou . . .

wedge, 'ñ'-tñsh'-hñ'-guy.

well, 'ñ'-gα.

well, nicely, tñ'guy-e.

west, pñe-uyññ-.

wet, t'ñ'-dñ'-.

wet (to be), k'ñndl-dñ, t'ñ'-dñ'-
dñ.

wet through (to get), k'ñndl-hçñ.

what? hç-n.

what? something, hçñ-dei.

what? what kind of? something,
thing, hñ-dei.

wheat, wheat flour, 'ei-tç'.

wheat plant, 'ei-tç'-goup.

wheat planting machine, 'ei-tç'-
'eikuñ-bñ.

wheat seed, 'eitç'-dou-gñ'-t.

wheel, circular thing, wagon, kñ'-
dñ-dl.

when? sometime, *hñ'-ou-e*.
 when, if, whenever, -*tsęi*.
 where? somewhere, *hñ'-bh*, *hñ'-bei*, *hñ'-bei-tsou*.
 where? somewhere, sometime, perhaps, *hñ'-gyñ*.
 where to? in which direction? somewhere, *hñ'-uy*.
 which one? someone, *hñ'-gyñ-e*.
^{to} whip, *t'ñ'-hou-goup*.
 whipsnake, *sq'nei-ñqę*.
 whirlwind, *mq'-t'ou'-i(h)-gyñ*.
 whisk broom, *p'ñq-p'indl'-ñ'-də*,
 p'ñq-p'indl-də.
 whisky, *t'qñ'-adlk'æ*.
^{to} whistle, *sejim-hñ'də*.
 white (to be), *ñq'-e*.
 white earth (particle of), *t'ei-t-də*.
 white man, *T&k'ce-kiñ*, *Beidl-p'ñ-kiñ*, *P'ei-p'ct-kiñ*.
 white wolf, *kue'-ñqę*.
 white woman, *ñq'k'ce-mñ*.
 white of eye, *tñ'-ñqę*.
 who? somebody, *hñ'-dei-dl*.
 whole, all, *tei*.
 whore, *'ñ'-oudl-ñq'-dei*.
 why? *hçn-dou*.
 wide, *kñ't-eit*, *k'ou'-eit*.
 widow, *mq'də-mñ*.
 widower, *mq'də-kiñ*.
 wife, woman, *t'ñ*.
 wife (to have), *t'ñ'-dei*.
 wild goose sp., *kq*.
 wild goose sp. (white), *kq'-ñqę*.
 wild grape, *fei-dei'-ei-gə*.
 wild grape vine, *fei-dei'-ei-p'eip*.
 wild grape mush, *feidei'-ei-kuç'n*.
 wild onion sp., *sou-t-də*.
 wild tomato, tomato, *kq*.
 willow sp., *'ñe-ñin-gə*.
 willow sp., *sej'-ñ'-də*.
^{to} win, *hç'-n*.
 wind, air, *gou-m-gyñ*.

window, 'α'gə-sqm.
 windpipe, hq'-tsq̄u-n.
 windshield (of smokehole), chim-
 ney, k'qum-pu'-gə.
 wing, t̄sou-t-də.
 winged ant, 'eimhə'mei-tsoudl-sə.
 winter, year, sh-e, sh-dh.
 winter (in), shy-ə'.
^{to} wipe, brush, p'iñ-t.
 wise (to be), guə, peigun-sə'-qə.
 wise, smart (to get), guə-'qmgyn.
 with, by, in, -dou.
 with, along, (denoting accom-
 paniment), t'ñ-e-.
 without end, forever, 'αpk'qñ-hej.
 wolf, ku-e'.
 wolf cub, kue'-iñ.
 woman, mə-y-iñ, -mñ.
 woman, wife, t'ñ.
 womb, 'iñ-k'qə.
 wood-gathering rope, kñ-ypə-bə.
 wood, stick, 'n'-də.
 wooden arrowpoint, *'ñ'-sei-sei-
 gə.
 Wooden Arrowpoint creek, pln.,
 'ñ'-seisei-pə'.
 wooden bowl or dish, 'ñ'-kə'-
 ñt-də.
 wooden club, 'ñ'-t'qə.
 wooden flute, 'ñ'-tq̄u-bə'-t.
 wooden house, 'ñ'-tou.
 wooden leg, wooden-legged,
 'ñ'-t'qə-dei.
 woodpecker sp., 'adl-guadl.
 woodpecker sp., 'ñ'-bñ-kq̄e.
 woodpecker sp., mñ'-tə-ku'ə.
 woodpecker sp., kyñe-'adlguadl.
 Woohaw, prsn., Gu(ə)hə'dei.
 wool, kyñ'boudlih-p'ə'-gyn.
 word, language, tq̄u-gyn.
 work, sə'-dei.
^{to} work, sə'dei-də, sə'dei-ññ'egyn.
 workman, sə'dei-kiñ.

worm, bug, pou-dl.	yellow jacket, feidl-seip.
worm that bores holes in wood, poudl-k'ih-dei.	yellow-jacket honey, feidlseip-pejnhn'.
^{to} wrap, mq-tsñę.	yes, hñ'.
^{to} wrestle, kout-ph'egç.	yesterday, yesterday morning, k'ih-deidl.
wrestler, kout-ph'egun-kiñ.	yet, still, hei-dç.
wrist, mqñ-ka'e-gç.	you, your, spl., 'ñ-m.
^{to} write, tqü-guöt.	young animal, pet, colt, tsei-ou.
writer (man), author, tqü-guöt-kiñ.	young female animal, calf, tsñ-dl-ih.
writing book, kuc-t.	young man, tou-guödl.
writing place, guöt-yç'.	young skunk, thdl-ih.
writing table, guöt-ñ'-yç'.	young woman, yç-gç-e.
writing table, pen, kuöt-ñ'-dç.	your, 'ñ-m; your, his, their, pre-fixed to certain relationship terms, 'ñ-.
y	
^{to} yell, give whoop, tsñ-t-.	yucca plant, kñ'gyn-tsout'ñ'e.
yellow, guöt-kou.	yucca root used as soap, soap, 'ödl-þç'ç.
yellow horse, 'ouyödl-þñę.	

APPENDIX A

PRONOUN TABLES

I. SUBJECTIVE SERIES

I	'H-
we dpl. incl	bH-
we dpl. excl	'éi-
you	'éim-
ye d	mH-
ye tpl	bH-
he an	_____
they d. an	'éi-
they tpl. an. maj	{ 'H- _____
they tpl. an. min	{ 'éi- _____
they tpl. inan. coll	{ gyH- _____

II. TRANSITIVE SERIES¹

I	you an. { ;gim- gō-	ye d. an. mō- mō-	ye tpl. an. bō- bō-
we dpl. excl.			
I	him an. { gyà- bō- 'éi-	them d. an. { nèin- bèit- 'éit-	them tpl. an. maj. them an. min. dèi- béi- 'éit-
we dpl. incl.			
we dpl. excl.			
you	you ye d. ye tpl.	me an. { 'éi- mō- bō-	us dpl. an. dō- dō- dō-
you	him an. { 'à- mō- bō-	them d. an. mèin- mèin- bèit-	them tpl. an. min. béi- mén- béit-
you			
you			
you			

¹ Transitive verbs used intransitively (e. g. boy, to see), and some other verbs (e. g. k'oupbe'i'he, to run) employ the forms of this series indicating inanimate collective object, e. g. gyàt-k'oupbe'i'he, I ran.

he or they d.	{ me an. 'éj-	us dpl. an. d&-
they tpl. an. maj.	'éj- ²	d&-
they tpl. an. min.	'éj-	d&-
they tpl. inan. coll.		d&-

he or they dpl.	{ you g&-	ye d. m&-	ye tpl. b&-
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he	{ him an. 'éj-	them d. 'éj-	them tpl. an. 'éim-	them tpl. an. 'éi-	them tpl. an. 'éy-H-
they d.	'éj-	'éj-	'éim-	'éi-	'éy-H-
they tpl. an. maj.	'éj-	'éj-	'éim-	'éi-	'éy-H-
they tpl. an. min.	'éj-	'éj-	'éim-	'éi-	'éy-H-
they tpl. inan. coll.		'éj-	'éim-	'éi-	'éy-H-

² Also they tpl. mountains.—me, where one would expect 'éj-.

But 'éj- for they tpl. horses—them tpl. mountains.

III. REFLEXIVE SERIES¹

I	-	dèi-
we dpl. incl.	-	béi-
we dpl. excl.	-	'éit-
you	-	bèi-
ye d.	-	méi-
ye tpl.	-	béi-
he an.	-	'éim-
they d. an.	-	'éin-
they tpl. an. maj.	-	'éim-
they tpl. an. min.	-	'éit-
they tpl. inan. coll.	-	'éit-

¹ The forms of this series are the same as those of the transitive series indicating third person tpl. an. maj. object, e. g. dèi-houdl, 1. I killed them tpl. an. maj.; 2. I killed myself. Thus the tpl. an. maj. object is felt to signify both they indefinite (=somebodies) and self.

IV. SUBJECTIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES¹

for me	he 'éi- d&-	they d. néi- dét-	they tpl. an. néi- dét-	they tpl. an. min. néi- dét-	they tpl. inan. coll. yé- gyéh-
for us dpl. incl. and excl					
for you	gyéh				
for ye d	meé- bé-				
for ye tpl.		néin- méin- béit-			
			gá- mén- bét-	gá- mén- bét-	yéin- mén- bét-
for him					
for them d					
for them tpl. an. maj	'éi- méi- béi-				
for them tpl. an. min					
for them tpl. inan. coll					
		'éin- méin- béit-		'é- mén- bét-	'éin- mén- bét- gyéh? ²

¹ Only with third person subject.² Also 1 mountain—for me.³ piéh-néi gyéh-déi'méi, they were without food, is hardly this form.

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES¹

I—for you	him gyá má- bá-	them d. néin- mén- bét	them maj. néin- mén- mén- bét- bét-	them tpl. an. min. gá- má- má- bá- bá-	them tpl. inan. coll. yfán- máin-
I—for ye d					
I—for ye tpl					

we dpl.—for you	gá- má- bá-	dét- mén- bét-	dét- mén- mén- bét-	gá- má- má- bá-	gyá- máin-
we dpl.—for ye d					
we dpl.—for ye tpl					

¹ Only with third person object. Not all the forms of this series were obtained. Apparently certain verbs, e. g., *q'nei*, to wake intr., employ the forms of this series indicating inanimate collective object.

I—for him	him gyé- méj- gyé-	them d. néj- méj- néj-	them tpl. an. maj. néj- méj- dér-	them tpl. an. min. gé- méj- dér-	them tpl. inan. coll. yéj- méj- gyé- bét-
I—for them d.					
I—for them tpl. an. maj.					
I—for them tpl. an. min.					
I—for them tpl. inan. coll.					
we dpl. incl.—for him	béj'-béj-		béjéj'-éj-		béjéj'-éj-
we dpl. incl.—for them d.	méj- béj-		méj- bét-		méj- bét-
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. maj.					
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. min.					
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. inan. coll.					
we dpl. excl.—for him					
we dpl. excl.—for them d.					
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. maj.					
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. min.					
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. inan. coll.					

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

you—for me you—for us dpl	'g̃i- d̃é-	néj- dét-	néj- dét-	néj- dét-	yé- gyht-
ye d.—for me ye d.—for us dpl	méj'ñ- d̃é-	ménéj'ñ- dét-	ménéj'ñ- dét-	ménéj'ñ- dét-	ménéj'ñ- gyht-
ye tpl.—for me ye tpl.—for us dpl	béj'ñ- d̃é-	béj'déj'ñ- dét-	béj'déj'ñ- dét-	béj'déj'ñ- dét-	béj'déj'ñ- gyht-
you—for him you—for them d you—for them tpl. an. maj you—for them tpl. an. min you—for them tpl. inan. coll	'ñ- méj' 'ñ- 'ñ- 'ñ-	'éin- mén- mén- mén-	'éin- mén- béj-	'éin- mén- béj-	'éin- mén- béj-
ye d.—for him ye d.—for them d ye d.—for them tpl. an. maj ye d.—for them tpl. an. min ye d.—for them tpl. inan. coll	méj'ñ- má- má- má- má-	ménéj'ñ- mén- mén- mén-	ménéj'ñ- mén- mén-	ménéj'ñ- mén-	mén-

ye tpl.—for him ye tpl.—for them d ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. maj.— ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. min.— ye tpl.—for them tpl. inan. coll.—	bé'-à- bé'- bé'-	béidéi- mén- bér-	béit-	béit-
he—for me he—for us dpl.—	'éi- 'éi- dér-	néi- dér-	néi- dér-	yé- gyéit-
they d.—for me they d.—for us dpl.—	'éi'èi- 'éi'èi- dér-	'éi'èi'èi- dér-	'éi'èi'èi- dér-	'éi'èi'èi- gyéit-
they tpl. an. maj.—for me they tpl. an. min.—for me they tpl. inan. coll.—for me	'éi'èi- 'éi'èi- dér-	déi'èi- dér-	déi'èi- dér-	gyéi'èi- gyéit-
they tpl. an. maj.—for us dpl.— they tpl. an. min.—for us dpl.— they tpl. inan. coll.—for us dpl.—	dér-	dér-	dér-	gyéit-

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL Series—Continued

he—for you	gú-	déit-	déit-	gú-	gyú-
he—for ye d	mé-	méin-	méin-	méin-	méin-
he—for ye tpl	bé-	béit-	béit-	béit-	béit-
they d.—for you			déit-		
they d.—for ye d			méin-		
they d.—for ye tpl			béit-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for you				déit-	
they tpl. an. min.—for you					
they tpl. inan. coll.—for you					
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye d					méin-
they tpl. an. min.—for ye d					
they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye d					
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye tpl					béit-
they tpl. an. min.—for ye tpl					
they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye tpl					

he—for him—			'éim-	méin-	
he—for them d—			méin-	béit	gyà-
he—for them tpl. an. maj—			'éim-		
he—for them tpl. an. min—			'éim-		
he—for them tpl. inan. coll—			'éim-		
they d.—for him—			'éin'èi'-	'éin'èi'-	'éin'èi'-
they d.—for them d—			'éin'èi'-	'éin-	méin-
they d.—for them tpl. an. maj—			'éin'èi'-	'éin-	'éin-
they d.—for them tpl. an. min—			'éin'èi'-	'éin-	
they d.—for them tpl. inan. coll—			'éin'èi'-	'éin-	
they tpl. an. maj.—for him—	'é'è-	déi'èi-	déi'èi-	déi'èi-	gyá-
they tpl. an. min.—for him—					
they tpl. inan. coll.—for him—					
they tpl. an. maj.—for them d—	méi-	méin-	méin-	méin-	
they tpl. an. min.—for them d—					
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them d—					

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. maj.	'h-	'éit-	'éim-	'éit-	gy-
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. min.					
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. inan. coll.					
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. maj.		'éit-			
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. min.					
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. inan. coll.					
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. maj.					
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. min.					
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. inan. coll.					

VI. REFLEXIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES¹

I—for you myself.....	néjn-
I—for ye d. myself.....	{ méjn- mén-
I—for ye tpl. myself.....	{ béit- bét-
we dpl.—for you yourselves.....	déit-
we dpl.—for ye d. yourselves.....	{ méjn- mén-
we dpl.—for ye tpl. yourselves.....	béit-
I—for him myself.....	néjn-
I—for them d. myself.....	méjn-
I—for them tpl. an. maj. myself.....	déi-
I—for them tpl. an. min. myself.....	
I—for them tpl. inan. coll. myself.....	
we dpl. incl.—for him yourselves.....	{ béidéi- béidà'
we dpl. incl.—for them d. yourselves.....	méjn-
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. maj. yourselves.....	béi-
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. min. yourselves.....	
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourselves.....	
we dpl. excl.—for him yourselves.....	{ 'éidéi- 'éidà-
we dpl. excl.—for them d. yourselves.....	méjn-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. maj. yourselves.....	{ 'éidéi- 'éit-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. min. yourselves.....	
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourselves.....	
you—for me yourself.....	néj-
you—for us dpl. yourself.....	déit-
ye d.—for me yourselves.....	méjnéj'
ye d.—for us dpl. yourselves.....	déit-

¹ The forms of this series are the same as those of the transitive-referential series indicating 3d person tpl. an. maj. object, e. g. néjn-houdl, 1. I killed them tpl. an. maj. for him, 2. I killed myself for him. Verbs employing the transitive-referential series use the reflexive-referential series when the indirect object is unexpressed, e. g. gyé-kíngyñ, I threw it at him (tr.-rfr. ser.), but néjn-kíngyñ, I threw it, I threw it for myself.

ye tpl.—for me yourselves	béidéi'ëi-
ye tpl.—for us dpl. yourselves	déit-
you—for him yourself	'éjim-
you—for them d. yourself	méjìn-
you—for them tpl. an. maj. yourself	béi-
you—for them tpl. an. min. yourself	
you—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourself	
ye d.—for him yourselves	méjìnëi'ëi-
ye d.—for them d. yourselves	méjìn-
ye d.—for them tpl. an. maj. yourselves	méjì-
ye d.—for them tpl. an. min. yourselves	
ye d.—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourselves	
ye tpl.—for him yourselves	béidéi-
ye tpl.—for them d. yourselves	méjìn-
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. maj. yourselves	béi-
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. min. yourselves	
ye tpl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourselves	
he—for me himself	néj-
he—for us dpl. himself	déit-
they d.—for me themselves	'éjìnëi'ëi-
they d.—for us dpl. themselves	déit-
they tpl. an. maj.—for me themselves	déi'ëi-
they tpl. an. min.—for me themselves	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for me themselves	
they tpl. an. maj.—for us dpl. themselves	déit-
they tpl. an. min.—for us dpl. themselves	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for us dpl. themselves	
he—for you himself	déit-
he—for ye d. himself	méjìn-
he—for ye tpl. himself	béit-
they d.—for you themselves	déit-
they d.—for ye d. themselves	méjìn-
they d.—for ye tpl. themselves	béit-
they tpl. an. maj.—for you yourselves	déit-
they tpl. an. min.—for you yourselves	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for you yourselves	

they tpl. an. maj.—for ye d. themselves méjn-
 they tpl. an. min.—for ye d. themselves
 they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye d. themselves

they tpl. an. maj.—for ye tpl. themselves béit-
 they tpl. an. min.—for ye tpl. themselves
 they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye tpl. themselves

he—for him himself 'éjm-
 he—for them d. himself méjn-
 he—for them tpl. an. maj. himself 'éjm-
 he—for them tpl. an. min. himself
 he—for them tpl. inan. coll. himself

they d.—for him themselves 'éjnè! 'éj-
 they d.—for them d. themselves méjn-
 they d.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves 'éjn-
 they d.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves
 they d.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves

they tpl. an. maj.—for him themselves déi'èi-
 they tpl. an. min.—for him themselves
 they tpl. inan. coll.—for him themselves

they tpl. an. maj.—for them d. themselves méjn-
 they tpl. an. min.—for them d. themselves
 they tpl. inan. coll.—for them d. themselves

they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves 'éjm-
 they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves
 they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. inan. coll. them-
 selves

they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. maj. them-
 selves 'éit-
 they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves
 they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. inan. coll. them-
 selves
 they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. maj. them-
 selves
 they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. min. them-
 selves
 they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. inan. coll. them-
 selves

APPENDIX B—TEXT

‘ĀZHĀQ’HOUP¹

THE UDDER-ANGRY TRAVELERS OFF

Dictated by Delos Lonewolf (Kiowa names 'Eimhə'q', He Captured Them and K'q̄'eidl, Great Dark), adopted son of the late chief Lonewolf (Kiowa name Kue'p̄'ḡ'e, Lone Wolf). Delos is one of the councilmen (t̄ouga, lit. talkers). For this story cp. Mooney, op. cit., pp. 153-154.

'Āhou'q'heidl² nq̄³ hñ'deidl⁴ t̄hp⁵ houldheidl.⁶ 'Āpeinei'⁷
 They were traveling and somebody an ante-killed. They butchered it
 along

nq̄ kūnt̄ekīn⁸ ts̄hnheidl.⁹ t̄hp pejind̄'dei¹⁰ bōuheidl¹¹ ḡ¹²
 when the chief came up. The butchered he saw and
 ante-lope

'ĀZH'ē¹³ 'ēih̄'heidl.¹⁴ nq̄ kīnguy¹⁵ k̄'dei¹⁶ kūnt̄ekīn
 the d. udders he took. Then later the other chief
 ts̄hnheidl ḡ and 'ĀZH'ē k̄'ā'k̄'dei'.¹⁷ nq̄ k̄'dei kūnt̄ekīn
 came up and the d. udders he wanted. But the other chief

h̄'nei¹⁸ t̄ounei',¹⁹ h̄n²⁰ 'Ā'nq̄'heidl.²¹ nq̄ k̄'dei: 'Ā'deip̄ḡ²²
 "No" said, not he granted. And the other "Half"
 one:

nq̄'ā'!',²³ t̄ounei'. nq̄ k̄'dei h̄'nei t̄ounei'. neiḡ²⁴
 give me!" he said. And the other "No" he said. And al-ready

'ēidei²⁵ s̄x'q̄'deiheidl.²⁶ ḡ heiḡ²⁷ 'Ā'ḡ'dei²⁸ k̄'āhyoup²⁹ ḡ
 this one was angry and now own men and

m̄hyoup³⁰ teip̄'xē³¹ 'ēimtouda³² ḡ heiḡ mhouñhdheidl.³³
 women all he gathered and now they traveled off apart.

'āhyō'ḡ³⁴ hñyñ³⁵ mhōu'q̄'zōñheidl.³⁶ neiḡ³⁷ h̄n³⁸
 Those (are the somewhere traveled off. And now not
 ones that)

gyññh̄eḡ³⁹ hñyñ' 'ābñ'ḡ'dei'.⁴⁰ m̄qñ⁴¹ h̄'gi⁴² 'āt̄'dei'⁴³ K̄eegu⁴⁴
 It is known where they went. Maybe somewhere they are
 staying.

"Ā'zāt̄'houp" 'hn⁴⁵ 'ēimk'ā'mq̄.⁴⁶ h̄'gi 'āt̄'dei' Some there are K̄lōwas.⁴⁷
 "The udder-angry always they call them. where

'ōudeih̄⁴⁸ gyññh̄eiteitd̄⁴⁹
 That is all the story.

FREE TRANSLATION

The people were traveling along and somebody killed an antelope. They butchered it, when the chief came up. He saw the butchered antelope and took both the milkbags for himself. Then later the other chief came up and wanted the milkbags. But the first chief refused and did not grant him. And the other chief said: "Give me

half." But the other refused. And now the former got angry; he gathered his own men and women together and they traveled off apart.

Those are the ones that traveled off somewhere. And it is not known where they went to. I guess they are staying somewhere. "Those who traveled off angry because of the milkbags" they call them. Somewhere there are Kiowas. Thus it is told.

NOTES

¹ 'Ū'zHéq'houkiñ (an. I; 'Ū'zHéq'houp, tpl.), udder-angry traveler off ['ézH-, milkbag; -éq'-, prepound form of éq-n, to be mean, ugly, cp. 'éq'-dei, to be mean, note 26; hou-kiñ, traveler off (an. I; hou-p, tpl.), hou-, referring to traveling, -kiñ, man].

² hou'-é, to come traveling, to travel along [hou-, referring to traveling; 'é, to come]. 'é-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series.

³ nq, and. Cp. neigé, and now, note 24; gé, and.

⁴ hédeidl, interrogative and indefinite pronoun, who? somebody [hé-, interrogative pronoun stem, cp. hé-yéh', where? note 35, hé-gyéh, where? note 40; -dei-dl, pronoun postfix: -dei, pronoun postfix; -dl, noun and pronoun postfix].

⁵ téhp (an. II) means either deer or antelope, but here refers to an antelope, as was confirmed by Mrs. Pedrick. When referring to deer (and possibly sometimes also to antelope) the decl. is an. II, the form remaining unchanged in the tpl.; but for antelope a coll. tpl., téu'-seidl, herd of antelope, is used and is treated as an an. singular (e. g. téu'-seidl gyéh-béq, I saw a herd of antelopes). Cp. técp-, which refers to buffalo as well as to deer and antelope.

⁶ houdl, to kill. houdlheidl, infer. —, he — it, tr. series.

⁷ péjn, to butcher. péjnél', infer. 'é-, they — it, tr. series.

⁸ kéytnekiñ (an. I; kéytne', tpl.), chief [kéytne-, unexplained; -kiñ, man].

⁹ tsém, to arrive, come up. tsémheidl, infer. —, he, sbj. series.

¹⁰ péjn-dé, to be butchered, from péjn-n, to butcher plus dé, to be; -dei, participial postfix, the one who, tpl. correspondent -gé.

¹¹ béq, to see. béqheidl, infer.

¹² gé, and. Cp. nq, and, note 3 above.

¹³ 'ézH'e (an. II ^b); 'ézH'e, 'ézH, d.; 'ézH'dé, 'ézH'gé, tpl.; 'ézH-in comp.), udder. The antelope has four teats but is thought of by the Kiowa as having two "milkbags," hence the dual gender of the present word as shown by the accompanying verb, 'éti-héheidl. Cp. 'éhm méin-hé', you get both (the milkbags)!

¹⁴ hə'gyuñ, to get, take. hə'heidl, infer. 'ēj-, he —— them d., tr. series.

¹⁵ kīnguñ, adv., afterwards, later.

¹⁶ kə'dei (kə'gə, tpls.), pron., the other.

¹⁷ k'ə'fə', to want to get, want to take [k'ə'-, prepound form of hə'-gyuñ, to get; -fə', unexplained, app. identical in form with fə', to be about]. k'ə'fə'dei', infer. ——, he, sbj. series; cp. 'ə'zh'e 'ñ-k'ə'fə', I wanted the (spl.) milkbag(s).

¹⁸ hə'nēj, neg. particle, no (e. g. in ans. to question) [cp. hə-n, not, note 20; -ēj, unexplained].

¹⁹ təqə, to say. təqnej', infer. ——, he, sbj. series.

²⁰ həm, adv., not [cp. hə-n-ēj, no, note 18].

²¹ 'ə, to give. 'ə'nə'heidl, infer. neg. ——, he, sbj. series; 'ə, which usually takes the tr. series, is here used with the sbj. series and means to grant, yield (as nearly as I could understand the informant). Cp. note 23. Cp. 'ndl-qmgyuñ, to grant.

²² 'ə'deipgə, tpls. form of 'ə'deipdei, half here used to agree with the reversed decl. of 'ə'zh'e; cp. 'ə'zh'e déi-bəq, I saw the "milkbag." Another word meaning half is zhedei. When these two words were compared, 'ə'deipdei was said to mean "the other half" and zhedei. "half."

²³ 'ə', imp. of 'ə, to give. nə-, you —— me — it (an. min. s.), tr.-refer. series.

²⁴ neigə, particle, from nə heigə, and now. Cp. geigə, from gə heigə, and now. heigə from hei, now, already; -gə, adverbial.

²⁵ 'əidei ('əigə, tpls.), dem. pron., this one.

²⁶ sə-'ə'dei, to be angry [sə-, unexplained verb prefix; 'ə'dei, to be mean, cp. fəq, to be mean, note 1]. sə-'ə'deihedl, infer.

²⁷ heigə, now, already. Cp. neigə, from nə heigə, and now, note 24 above.

²⁸ 'ə'gə'dei, own ['ə'gə, own; -dei, pronoun postfix].

²⁹ kə'fə'ñ (an. I; kə'fə'ñyoup tpls.), man [cp. -kīñ, man; -ñ'ñ, real].

³⁰ mə'ñyə'ñ (an. I; mə'ñyoup, tpls.), woman [for mə-ə-ñ'ñ: mə-ə- as in -mə-ə-mə, woman; w. -ñ'ñ cp. -ñ'ñ, -ñ'ñ, real].

³¹ teip'əe, all, =tei, all [-p'ə-e, unexplained].

³² toudə, to pick up, gather together. 'əjm-, he —— them tpls. an. maj., tr. series.

³³ hou-fət, lit. to travel-sever, with refl. to break oneself away and travel off. houfətlheidl, infer. m-, from 'əjm-, they tpls. an. maj. —— themselves, refl. series.

³⁴ 'əhyə'dei ('əhyə'gə, tpls.), that he ['ə-e-, dem. stem.; -hə', postp., at; -dei, pronoun postfix].

³⁵ hñuñ', where? somewhere. Cp. hñuñ' 'əjm-bñ'fə', where are you going to go? [hñ-, interrogative pron. stem, cp. hñ'-deidl, who?]

note 4; -ун', postp., at. Cp. hñ'-гун, where?, somewhere, note 40 below].

³⁶ hou'-q'zqun, lit. to travel go [hou-, referring to traveling; q'zqun, to walk: 'q'-, with the foot; zqun-n, to pull out]. hou'q'zqunheidl, infer. m- from 'éim-, they tpl. an. maj.—themselves, refl. series.

³⁷ hñeguñ, to know. hñego', punct. neg. Here used impersonally; cp. gyñ-shdl, it is hot (weather). gyñ-, it inan. coll., sbj. series.

³⁸ bñ, to go. bñ'gynyñdei', infer. 'ñ-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series. Cp. hññ yñ-hñego' 'ñ-bñ'gynyñ, I don't know where they went.

³⁹ mññ, particle expressing uncertainty, perhaps, maybe, I guess. Cp. mñ', like.

⁴⁰ hñ'gynyñ, interrogative and indefinite adv., where? somewhere [hñ'-, interrogative pron. stem; -gynyñ, postp., at]. Cp. hñ'-ун', where?, somewhere, note 35 above.

⁴¹ tñ', to stay, live. 'ñ-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series.

⁴² 'hn, adv., always; with neg. never.

⁴³ k'q'm, to call tr., name. k'q'mñ, curs. 'éim-, they tpl. an. maj. — them tpl. an. maj., tr. series.

⁴⁴ tñ', to stay. tñ'dei', infer.

⁴⁵ Kœkñ (an. I; Kœguñ, tpl.; Kœ- in comp.), Kiowa man. Cp. Kœmñ, Kiowa woman; the tpl., Kœguñ, is common gender [Kœ-e-, unexplained; -kñ, man; -mñ, woman; -guñ, tpl.]. From the tpl. are corrupted Sp. Caigua, Eng. Kiowa.

⁴⁶ 'oudeihñ' gyñhœiteitdñ, that is all the story. 'oudeihñ', adv., that is all, enough [*ou-dei, that; -hñ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-bñ-hñ', enough.

⁴⁷ hœiteit-dñ, to be told as a story or myth, from hei-tei-t to tell a story or myth plus dñ, to be. Cp. peñ-dñ, to be butchered, from peñ-n, to butcher plus dñ, to be, note 10 above. hœi-teit is from hœi-, unexplained, referring to a story; tei-t, to tell. gyñ-, it inan. coll. spl., sbj. series.



